The New-York Times.

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TRUNK LINES AND LAND GRANT RAILROADS.

We desire to invite the attention of careful and conservative investors to a few facts of vital importance to them in making their investments. The General Government has long since ceased to be a borrower of money, and, on the contrary, for a long time has been buying and cancelling its bonds. Recently the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the regular monthly purchases of Government obligations, called in $100,000,000 of 5-20 Bonds. Under these circumstances investors have been compelled to look elsewhere for a profitable investment for their capital, and the first mortgage bonds of American railways are now the favorite security. The purchases of bonds by the Treasury have advanced the price of Government bonds to a point where they pay a comparatively low rate of interest. The greatest success in American railways can be found in the history of those roads known as Trunk Lines, which combine the benefit of through and local traffic. The gross earnings of the leading trunk lines of railroads in this country form a striking illustration of the above fact, as will appear in the following statement of their earnings for 1870:

New-York Central	$22,363,818
Erie	16,172,461
Pennsylvania Central	17,251,307
Baltimore and Ohio	8,871,667
Lake Shore	13,697,185
Ohio and Mississippi	3,185,127
Toledo and Wabash	4,544,666
Hannibal and St. Joseph	2,340,304
Union Pacific	7,625,277
Central Pacific	7,320,810
Total for ten roads	$108,[illegible]

The St. Joseph and Denver City Road is already constructed from St. Joseph to Marysville, from thence far into Nebraska, and is being rapidly completed to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road. The St. Joseph and Denver City Road will shorten the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific coast from 80 to 232 miles, according to the different routes named above. The ten leading trunk lines of road mentioned in the preceding table comprise but a part of the railroads that will contribute to the passenger and freight traffic of the St. Joseph and Denver City Road, which is destined to become the new short line between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and which must share liberally in the enormous business represented by the grand total of $108,[illegible], gross earnings of the ten leading trunk lines in the above statement. This of itself is a sufficient security for the payment of the interest and principal of the 8 per cent. first mortgage sinking fund land grant bonds of the Company, Western Division, now on the market.

But as a great additional security, the Company has a United States land grant of 1,500,000 acres of the richest agricultural lands in the West. In previous communications to the public we have taken occasion to advert to the great value of land grants to railroad companies, and will now only mention the fact that the land grant of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company is worth over $10,000,000 at the present price of the lands of the Illinois Central Company. The lands cannot be sold for less than $3 per acre, and the proceeds of the same are applied to the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the bonded debt of the Company. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by sales to investors, including many shrewd business men who know and appreciate bonds which combine liberal income with great security.

The bonds are for the present offered at 97½ and accrued interest, and we have no hesitancy in recommending them as an investment securely guarded, both as to interest and principal. Parties desiring to participate in the division of the remaining balance of the loan are requested to make early application, in view of the possibility of an advance in the price of the bonds. The bonds of the Eastern Division of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company were originally marketed by our firm at 97½, and are now current in the market at 102. We continue to deal in these bonds the same as Government bonds and other securities. Investors will find this a good opportunity to convert their Governments and other high-priced bonds, with the advantage of a higher rate of interest and perfect security. Maps, pamphlets, and full information in regard to the Company can be had on application.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

The New-York Democracy in Council at Rochester.

Victory of the Tammany Ring City Delegates.

The Honest Democrats Denouncing the Thieves.

The Reformers and Germans will Probably Bolt.

Platform of the Illinois Democracy.

The Labor Reformers and Prohibitionists of Massachusetts.

NEW-YORK.

Successful Artifice of the Tammany Delegates—The Honest Wing of the Party Utterly Ignored—A Bolt Contemplated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 4.—The Democracy have finished the first day's labor of their State Convention, and adjourned till to-morrow morning. They have disposed of the Tammany difficulty, or rather have allowed Tammany to dispose of it to suit herself; have effected a permanent organization, adopted a platform, listened to two or three stump speeches and retired to deliberate upon a State ticket. It will be seen from the detailed report of the proceedings, that the triumph of Tammany Hall has thus far been full and complete. She has neither been ignored, kicked out, or rebuked, as all honest men hoped, and many expected she would be; but she has forced the Convention to recognize her, with all her corruptions, as the only regular and legitimate representative of the Democratic Party in New-York, and to get down on its knees to thank her for her magnanimity in voluntarily withdrawing from a Convention where she had an undoubted right to sit, and especially for her pledge to support the State ticket whatever it may be. All this the Convention has done for Tammany Hall, while it has utterly refused to recognize even the existence of that delegation of honest Democrats, representing the outraged sentiments of the great mass of the people of both parties in the City of New-York. There are many things that have conspired to bring about this state of things, but the chief of them is the undisputed fact that the Democratic Party of the State of New-York is afraid to enter a political canvass without the aid of Tammany Hall. The fraudulent majorities which that organization has heretofore rolled up in the City have alone saved the party from overwhelming defeat, and the rural Democracy still believe that Tammany Hall is all powerful in New-York, and that to offend her would be to insure the defeat of the ticket. This argument was freely used among the delegates last night and this morning, and some of the Tammany men even went so far as to tell the hay-loft and cheese-press delegates that if Tammany was not recognized, and her delegation declared regular, the Republican State ticket would get a majority even in New-York City. After the arrival of "Boss" TWEED, last night, there was a marked change in the spirits of the Tammany delegation, and before the Convention met at noon to-day they boasted that they had a clear majority in favor of admitting them to seats; but as a matter of policy, and for the sake of harmony in the party, they had resolved to forego their right to participate in the proceedings of the Convention, and would be content with a full recognition of their regularity and the ignoring of all opposing delegations. They accordingly cooked up the programme which was successfully carried out at the first session of the Convention. Most of the Convention were aware of what was coming, so far as the presentation of the paper by the Tammany delegation was concerned, but the resolution which immediately followed the reading of the paper took all who were not in the secret by surprise. The previous question was moved on the resolution, and before any one had time to think what its effect would be it was carried almost unanimously. All opposing delegations were thus cut off from any possibility of obtaining seats in the Convention, or even from getting any recognition whatever. During the recess, the Anti-Tammany delegation went before the Committee on Contested Seats, where their claims were presented by Messrs. OTTENDORFER, LAWRENCE, HATCH and CURTIS. They denied the intimation in DEWITT's resolutions that they were not elected in accordance with the call of the State Committee; represented to the Committee that the public sentiment of New-York City, and the deep feeling pervading the people relative to the Tammany frauds, would not be satisfied with the action of the Convention at the morning session. Their arguments and appeal appear to have produced no effect whatever on the Committee, for when they came to present their report on contested seats in the evening, they made no allusion to New-York, and up to the present time there has been nothing said or done in the Convention even intimating that any such thing as an Anti-Tammany delegation had come to Rochester or was in existence. Everything savoring of opposition to Tammany has been ignored from the beginning. The Tammany delegates are of course jubilant over their triumph, and "Boss" TWEED has entertained crowds of his friends and admirers all the afternoon and evening, and is to be complimented by a serenade at midnight. Not only has Tammany carried its point as against all rival delegations, but it even dictated the selection of temporary Chairman, who, owing to the convenient illness of Gov. SEYMOUR, was made permanent President of the Convention. The fact is, the sincere opponents of Tammany have been sold out by those who professed to be her enemies, but who were all the time playing into her hands. Among them is Senator HARDENBURGH, who is always growling about Tammany in the Legislature, but who never fails to vote as she dictates. His speech before the Convention this evening was an open defense of Tammany Hall, and a shrewd apology for her robberies; and he is said to be the author of the cunning programme, by which all her rivals were excluded from the Convention. It is reported that efforts will be made to-morrow to give the Anti-Tammany delegation some kind of a show before the Convention, but there is no probability that the Convention will reverse its action of to-day, and the most they can hope for is to get a bare recognition of their existence, which is an empty honor they by no means crave. There are some who try to console themselves with the reflection that Tammany has no part in the Convention, but they cannot get over the fact that it is owing to Tammany's "magnanimity," and not to any action of the Convention, and that Tammany gets credit even for that piece of strategy. Moreover, the Tammany men boast that they could have seats in the Convention if they wished it. Unless something is done to-morrow to change the present situation, the Anti-Tammany delegation will issue an address to the people repudiating the action of the Convention as failing of its duty to the people or to the Democratic Party.

Mr. OTTENDORFER is among the most bitter denouncers of the cowardly, truckling course the Convention has taken thus far, and will use his powerful influence among the Germans in opposition to the Tammany candidates for local offices in New-York. The platform adopted by the Convention is regarded as of a piece with all its proceedings. Its weak denunciation of Tammany frauds is more than counterbalanced by the false excuses it offers for them, and by its counterfeit indignation at alleged frauds in the Federal Government which never existed. The entire proceedings of the Convention, including its platform and the speeches of KERNAN, HARDENBURGH and DEWITT, could not have been more satisfactory to Tammany Hall if the whole thing had been cut and dried beforehand by TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY, and HALL. S.

Regular Report of Proceedings.

Hon. S. J. TILDEN, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order at 12:30 P. M. He spoke as follows:

THE SPEECH OF MR. TILDEN.

Reverently I thank God that when midnight darkness brooded over the Republic, and the true men who were guarding the sacred tradition of free government created by JEFFERSON, and vindicated by JACKSON, and as upheld in our State by the CLINTONS, TOMPKINS, VAN BUREN, WRIGHT, and MARCY sat at their watch despondent. The uplifted cloud begins to show its silver lining, and there is revealed the dawn of a new and better day. The Democracy, burnishing its armor and purifying its ranks, advances to fight anew the battle against centralism and corruption, to which seventy-five years ago it was first led by THOMAS JEFFERSON in the nation, and GEORGE CLINTON in the State. Those dangers have recently assumed vastly greater dimensions than at the birth, or at any time during the existence of the Republic. Mankind naturally fear the evils they have last experienced, even after those evils have passed away and others of the opposite character have taken their place. It is a maxim of history that government is always strengthened by unsuccessful insurrection. We have just emerged from a vast civil war, in which we have conquered a rebellion undertaken to break up our Federal Government. Disunion is crushed, slavery is dead forever, the suffrage is irrevocably given to the colored race, the original object of the war is accomplished. Every natural result is attained, and yet, in our recoil from a danger completely passed, we rush blindly toward the opposite peril. The equilibrium of our whole political system is in danger of being overthrown, and a despotic and corrupt centralism established. The whole value of the arrangement by which our world is kept in its place in the solar system is in the balance between two opposing forces. It would matter little to us which of these forces should be allowed to prevail. If the centrifugal tendency should dominate, our planet would shoot madly into the realms of endless space, far away from the source of heat and light and life, until every living thing upon its surface would perish. If the centripetal tendency should dominate, the earth would rush with inconceivable velocity toward the sun, until it should be engulfed in the burning mass. So it is with the adjustment of powers between the State and Federal Governments. Disunion and centralization are equally fatal to good government. Disunion would generate centralism of military despotism in the separate States. Centralism attempted over areas and populations so vast, would break the parts asunder, and fill our continent, as it has every other, with rival nations. Our wise ancestors devised the only system possible to avoid these opposite evils. They formed a Federal Government to arrange our foreign relations, to maintain peace and unity between the States, and to administer a few exceptional functions of common interest; and they left the great residuary mass of governmental powers to the States. The Democratic Party has carried on the Federal Government for fifty of the seventy years of the present century. Its creed is compressed in two ideas:

First—To limit as much as possible all governmental power, enlarging always and everywhere the domain of individual judgment and action.

Secondly—To throw back the governmental powers necessary to be exercised as much as possible upon the States and the localities approaching in every case the individuals to be affected.

These ideas dominate over the Democratic Party and find in it their best representatives. The opposite ideas, to meddle with everything properly belonging to individuals and to centralize all governmental powers, express the tendencies of the Republican Party. Under their inspiration the Federal Government is rapidly seizing upon all the powers of human society. It has assumed to regulate the suffrage, and threatens to take the control of all elections. It perverts the power to raise revenue into a means of dictating what kinds of business men shall employ their labor and capital in, of giving bounties and granting monopolies, of enriching favored classes by impoverishing the earnings of the people. It has drawn within its power all the banks; it has begun to create insurance corporations; and it yearns to take jurisdiction of all railroad companies. Its career of usurpation, if continued a few years longer, will involve all the business, all the contracts, and all the property of individuals, and will populate Washington with the lobbies of thirty-seven States. I oppose centralism because it is incompatible with civil liberty. Forty millions of people, guided by a single hand, would sweep over all dissent and all resistance of isolated or unorganized individuals. Look at France—half a million of office-holders and half a million of soldiers, moved from the centre, make civil liberty impossible. I oppose centralism, because it creates an irresponsible power; and irresponsible power is always corrupt. A Government ruling all the affairs of individuals and localities, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, would be the most incompetent for what it would undertake, the most oppressive, the most irresponsible, and the most corrupt Government of which history affords any example. It would repeat and exaggerate the crimes of the worst Government in the worst age. Already the system is maturing its fatal fruits. Demoralization in public trusts prevails to an extent never before known in this country and scarcely believed to be possible.

The mass of men of all parties are pure in their intention, but parties differ in the tendencies of their principles and measures, and the ideal standards and teachings of their leaders. The Democratic Party, from its foundation three-quarters of a century ago, has held and acted upon ideas which tend to purity in government. It has enacted with leaders a higher standard of official purity than any other party in the country. It has never elected to the Presidency any man of as low a standard of official life as either of the three Republican Presidents. Every Democratic National Convention would, by common consent, have rejected from its nomination a man who had filled the public offices with his relatives, or who had been enriched by costly presents while exercising the immense power of the Presidency to promote men's interest or gratify men's ambition. Even in the corrupt times of JAMES I., the greatest intellect perhaps which has appeared among men—BACON—was impeached by our ancestors because, as Lord High Chancellor of England, he had received presents from suitors in causes depending before him. His defense was that he had decided those causes against the parties which had made the presents. GRANT has decided the causes of those who were candidates for the great civil trusts of the country in favor of those who made him presents. JEFFERSON left among the noble traditions of his precept and example the maxims that he would not appoint relatives to office whatever their fitness, and that while in official life he would do nothing to increase his fortune. He would keep himself not only pure, but he would hold high the standard of public morality. I do not wish to speak harshly of the illustrious soldier who fills the Presidential chair. He may not have been conscious of the evil in the fatal example which he has set. But when the two ideas of personal gain and the bestowal of office are allowed to be in one mind at the same time, they will become associated, and it is but a step to the sale of the greatest trusts. Intellect, training, virtue, will soon succumb to wealth. Vulgar millionaires will grasp the highest seats of honor and power, as they put a new emblazonment on their carriages, or a gaudy livery upon their servants.

I turn now to our own State. The era of Democratic ascendency was the twenty-five years under the Constitution of 1822. VAN BUREN, MARCY, WRIGHT and FLAGG ruled. They were men of absolute personal honor and truth, and in all the counties they attracted to themselves similar men. They wielded party power not only for pure measures, but for honest men. If a young man who had served one session in the Legislature came back to lobby, he lost his standing with the party leaders. Corruption in the legislative bodies was almost unknown. Even in 1836, in the wild speculation of that time, three Democratic Senators, who had kept back a bill about the Harlem Railroad in order to buy some of its stock, were compelled to resign by a Democratic Senate, and YOUNG and VANSCHICK resigned their seats because those Senators had not been expelled. Take the twenty-five years which followed as the era of the ascendency of the Republican Party and of that party from which it sprung. Your legislative bodies are invariably found—almost immediately have become—purchasable. Twice within that time the great office of Senator of the United States—the seat of CLINTON, VAN BUREN, WRIGHT and MARCY—has been put up at auction and knocked down to the best bidder. It was not in an assembly of German or Irish citizens; it was not among Democrats; but it was in the caucuses of Republican members of the Senate and Assembly, elected by the Republicans of the rural districts. The municipal corruptions of New-York City are the results of irresponsible power acting in the secrecy of bureaus and commissions. They are the outgrowth of twenty years of Republican legislature at Albany, and a partnership of plunder between men of both parties, established during that period. I have said this much as a demand of historical justice. I have no heart for such discussions. I know the mass of Republican friends are of good intentions. I have no taste for a rivalry which is degraded into a mere comparison of the relative size of the leprous sores that are on the bodies of the respective parties. Let us rather engage in a generous emulation to rescue our country from pervading corruption. Let the people judge us by what we do to cleanse our parties, and to purify the official trusts of the country, and to elevate the standard of public morality. Principles are the test of political character. The Democracy have always made fidelity to official trust, and justice to the toiling masses who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, a fundamental article in the party creed. It is time now to proclaim and enforce the decree, that whosoever plunders the people, though he steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil, is no Democrat.

During the delivery of the speech there were frequent outbursts of hearty applause. The reference to New-York official corruptions was enthusiastically applauded. He concluded by nominating as temporary Chairman Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER, of Westchester, which was carried unanimously. Mr. POTTER was then introduced to the Convention, and proceeded to speak as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. POTTER.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the honor you have done me in electing me to preside over your temporary organization. The Democrats of the great State of New-York again meet in Convention at a grave and critical period. The evils which resulted from the great civil war have been exaggerated and continued by the action of the Republican Party in transferring to Congress all the substantial powers of Government. Acting under the direction of that party, Congress has assumed arbitrarily the power to reject and admit States to representation. They have assumed also to prescribe the condition of suffrage, and in a degree to control elections within the States. They have seized on all the currency and banking institutions of this great country, so that the ventures and sacrifices of men are at the daily mercies of the officers of the Treasury. They have sought to transfer to the Federal Government various offices now filled by State authority, and thus swell the patronage and power of the Executive, already so dangerous and corrupting. They have established the power of Congress to destroy vested private rights and set aside the obligations of contracts. They have created great corporations and granted to them territories larger than States, to the exclusion of actual settlers. They have begun the chartering and private corporations to carry on business within the States, thus centering upon the Federal capital all the lobbyists and corruptionists of the country. While under the pretense of preserving the public peace and order, they have empowered the President to suspend the sacred right of habeas corpus and to establish military rule in the States, while the people, misled by the great material progress and prosperity of the country, and debauched by the continuance of an irredeemable currency, have closed their eyes to these assumptions of power, so that not only speculation and extravagance, but corruption everywhere obtain. Its direful presence has been found even in our own party, and has demoralized the Government of your principal City. Under these circumstances the Democratic Party must, as it seems to me, fully and frankly confront the situation, recognizing the revolution through which this country has passed, and the changes in the National Government which have resulted. It should apply to the present crisis those principles of limiting and localizing government which lie at the foundation of our faith, setting our faces against the creation of great corporations and the abuse of Executive power and patronage which corrupt our people. Let us purge and purify our own party, and let us call around us all those who, whatever their views heretofore, now seek to limit and localize the powers of Government, and to that end let us proceed in the organization and duties of this Convention wisely, justly, temperately, and firmly, without anger and without fear.

The selection by the State Central Committee of CLARKSON N. POTTER for temporary Chairman was in accordance with the expressed wishes of all the delegations, and by mutual agreement, after Lieut.-Gov. BEACH had declined the position. Mr. POTTER's address was frequently interrupted with applause, especially when he called upon the Convention to purge and purify its own party of corruption. Mr. TILDEN moved that LESTER D. FAULKNER and ISAAC MCCONIHE be made temporary Secretaries. Carried. On motion of Mr. TILDEN, the roll of uncontested delegates was called. When HORATIO SEYMOUR's name was called, the Convention rose and gave three cheers, swinging their hats and exhibiting the utmost enthusiasm. There was also applause when JACOB HARDENBURGH's name was called. Mr. DEWITT, of Kings, rose and stated that there was a member of the State Central Committee here bearing a communication from the Tammany Hall delegation, and he moved that this communication be received and read. CHAS. G. CORNELL presented a communication, which, on motion, was read.

To the Chairman of the Democratic State Convention, Sitting in Session at Corinthian Hall:

The undersigned delegates to this Convention, elected by the several Assembly Districts to represent the Democratic electors of the County of New-York, in strict conformity to the published call, fully appreciating the desires of the Democratic masses, not only of this State, but of the Union, that nothing should occur at this Convention which is calculated to jeopardize the triumph of the cause of Constitutional Government, have no wish, at this critical juncture in the history of the party, to embarrass the action of your honorable body. While, therefore, no question or doubt can exist regarding the regularity of their election, they cannot ignore the fact that grave charges, involving the official integrity of certain prominent members of the Tammany Hall General Committee, the local organization, under the call of which the undersigned were elected, have been made by the opposition Press, calculated to prejudice the people of the State against said organization. In reference to these charges, the undersigned, in common with the Democracy of the City of New-York, demand the most rigid and searching investigation; and, if sustained, that swift and signal punishment be visited upon the guilty parties. In view of the circumstances referred to, and actuated solely by a desire to promote the harmony of the party and the success of the regular Democratic candidates, both State and local, at the coming election, the undersigned waive the right to participate in the proceedings of your honorable body. They furthermore cordially pledge themselves, and the Democratic masses whom they represent, to give an earnest, active, and united support to the ticket which shall be nominated by this Convention.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, 1st Assembly District, N. Y.
THOMAS COMAN, 2nd Assembly District, N. Y.
CHARLES M. CLANCY, 3rd Assembly District, N. Y.
WILLIAM SCHIRMER, 4th Assembly District, N. Y.
NELSON W. YOUNG, 5th Assembly District, N. Y.
MICHAEL MOLONEY, 6th Assembly District, N. Y.
A. J. REGNIER, 7th Assembly District, N. Y.
JOHN SCOTT, 8th Assembly District, N. Y.
W. G. BERGEN, 9th Assembly District, N. Y.
HENRY WOLTMAN, 10th Assembly District, N. Y.
J. HENRY FORD, 11th Assembly District, N. Y.
JOSEPH KOCH, 12th Assembly District, N. Y.
THOMAS BURR, 13th Assembly District, N. Y.
BERNARD REILLY, 14th Assembly District, N. Y.
THOMAS G. FIELDS, 15th Assembly District, N. Y.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, 16th Assembly District, N. Y.
GEO. PLUNKETT, 17th Assembly District, N. Y.
JOHN MULLAY, 18th Assembly District, N. Y.
JAMES T. KING, 19th Assembly District, N. Y.
GEORGE J. WOOD, 20th Assembly District, N. Y.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, 21st Assembly District, N. Y.

Mr. DEWITT moved that no delegation, being now present from New-York, having the prestige of regularity, or have been elected in conformity with the call of the State Central Committee; therefore,

Resolved, That on the call of the roll New-York be omitted in the future proceedings of this body, and no delegation be deemed as sitting from that locality.

On this resolution Mr. DEWITT moved the previous question, which was ordered. The roll was then called, and the resolution was adopted by 90 yeas to 4 nays. [Applause.] WM. C. KINGSLEY, of Kings, moved that a committee of one from each Judicial District be appointed to report the permanent officers of the Convention. Carried. Mr. CASSIDY, of Albany, moved that a committee of two from each Judicial District, except the First District, be appointed to present resolutions to the Convention. Carried. Gov. SEYMOUR said there were some contested seats, and he supposed the first business was to dispose of them. He asked if there were any papers on the Secretary's desk contesting the seat of FRANCIS KERNAN, of Oneida. The Secretary said there were none. Mr. HARDENBURGH, of Ulster County, moved the adoption of the House of Assembly rules. Carried.

Gov. SEYMOUR rose, he said, with much reluctance, to make a motion. He learned with much pain that a man who had grown gray in the service of the party had his seat contested. He moved that FRANCIS KERNAN be admitted to his seat as a delegate from the First District of Oneida. [Applause.] Mr. DEWITT said that he knew how graceless it was for a young member of this body to rise and oppose a motion made by one so much older, and occupying a position so high as the gentleman who had just taken his seat. Still, he felt it his duty to do so. He had heard no reason given for the motion, and he could not vote for it. He then proceeded at length to state the proceedings of the District Convention. Gov. SEYMOUR responded that he had made no statement of the facts in the case, for the reason that he wished to avoid any unpleasant revelations. He then appealed to the Convention to carry out the declaration made here to frown down fraud and corruption. Mr. DEWITT moved, as an amendment, that the case of the First District be referred to the Committee on Contested Seats. Mr. TILDEN rose on a point of order, and said that the motion to refer the case to a committee was not in order. The Chair decided that the motion was in order. Gov. SEYMOUR said his only object was to avoid revelations which would be brought before the Committee, but he would withdraw his motion. Mr. GORDON, of Delaware, moved that a Committee on Credentials be appointed, consisting of one member from each Judicial District except the First. Carried.

The Convention then took a recess to 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 5 o'clock P. M. Mr. DEWITT, of Kings County, announced that Mr. MCQUADE indorsed all he (DEWITT) had said, and had authorized him to say that, desiring that the harmony of the party may be secured, he withdrew his claim to a seat in the Convention from the Second District of Oneida. [Great applause.] On motion, FRANCIS KERNAN was unanimously invited to take a seat in the Convention. The following Committees were announced:

Committee on Organization—First District, vacant; Second, James R. Forde; Fourth, Wm. H. Sawyer; Fifth, Rowland H. Gardner; Sixth, A. H. Miller; Seventh, Martin J. Gunderlin; Eighth, John H. Buck.

Committee on Resolutions—First District, vacant; Second, Thomas Kinsella; Robert B. Minton; Third, Wm. Cassidy, Samuel J. Tilden; Fourth, Wm. H. Wallace, E. C. Davis; Fifth, Francis Kernan, Allen C. Beach; Sixth, Lucius Robinson, Spence Spencer; Seventh, W. Johnson, A. J. McCall; Eighth, Joseph Warren, Henry A. Richmond.

Committee on Contested Seats—First District, vacant; Second, Robert Furry; Third, Samuel H. Wasterbrook; Fourth, A. H. Waldo; Fifth, D. C. West; Sixth, Wm. H. Gordon; Seventh, Enos McDougall; Eighth, W. C. Kingsbury.

It was announced that E. P. MOORE, of Madison, having withdrawn, E. P. PERRIN was substituted in his place. The Convention then took a recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session of the Convention was called to order at 8:10 P. M. The Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of giving the seat for the Second District of Saratoga to ELIHU WEED, and for Warren County to F. C. BURHANS. Agreed to.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows, which was agreed to:

For President—Clarkson N. Potter, of Westchester. Vice-Presidents—First District vacant. Second—Joseph Burger, of Kings County; Henry A. Reeves, of Suffolk. Third—Calvin Hornbeck, of Ulster, and M. Parker Williams, of Columbia. Fourth—Smith M. Weed, of Clinton, and James R. Craig, of Schenectady. Fifth—A. S. Page, of Oswego, and Giles Hawley, of Oneida. Sixth—J. G. Richards, of Madison, and William G. Bentley, of Otsego. Seventh—Charles W. Pomeroy, of Cayuga, and A. J. McCall, of Steuben. Eighth—William Williams, of Erie, and C. D. Murray, of Chautauqua.

Secretaries—First District—Edwin O. Perrin, of Madison; L. B. Faulkner, of Livingston, and Isaac McConihe, of Rensselaer. Second—James Carboy, of Kings, and John B. Bergen, of Kings. Third—J. B. Hull, of Greene, and John Moran, of Rensselaer. Fourth—W. P. Cantwell, of Franklin, and Horace Van Evra, of Montgomery. Fifth—A. J. Dewey, of Jefferson, and H. W. Long, of Herkimer. Sixth—[illegible] F. Stillwell, of Schuyler, and Daniel S. Lambert, of Cortland. Seventh—C. C. Murphy, of Ontario, and D. McNaughton, of Monroe. Eighth—Henry S. Joy, of Wyoming, and George W. Peck, of Orleans.

When Mr. POTTER rose to accept the office of permanent Chairman, he was greeted with three cheers. Mr. POTTER said:

SPEECH OF MR. POTTER.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I return you my thanks for this renewed and most unexpected expression of your favor. I had looked, as I presume all of you had, to the selection of that great statesman from Oneida, Mr. SEYMOUR, whom we all love and revere—[great applause]—as the proper person to be President of the Convention. Had I known of his inability to serve, and that any person in the Convention regarded me as the proper person to succeed him to the position, I should have insisted that my name should not be used, but that some other gentleman more intimately connected with the politics of the State, and personally better known to the delegates present than I have been, should be selected for this honorable place. I deem it due to myself to further say that when I considered the question of who should compose the Committee which have just reported, I was so entirely unacquainted with the gentlemen whose names were selected by me that I consulted with and acted wholly upon the suggestions of the State Committee in regard to them. Most assuredly, had I anticipated that this additional duty would be put upon me, I should have attempted to exercise some other choice in respect to that Committee whose unfortunate report you have just heard. [Laughter.] For myself, I am a Democrat because I believe from my innermost heart that free government can never be preserved in a great country like this, with all its varieties of soil and climate and people, except by limiting and by localizing the powers of government to that end; and in that belief I have taken the little part that I have in the politics of my country. Beyond that I came for nothing. That man is, in my view, a Democrat, whatever his past affiliations may have been, who now believes in limiting and localizing the powers of this Government; and that man is, in my judgment, no Democrat, and with him I have no affiliation, who, whatever his professions or party name, uses the cloak of this great party to cover private wrong, or seeks to avail himself of the party organization for corruption and fraud. And now, gentlemen, it only remains for me to return you my thanks for your favor, and to proceed with the business of the Convention. [Applause.]

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following resolutions, the reading of which was frequently applauded:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-York arraign before the people of the Union, the Administration at Washington as false to its pledges and faithless to its Constitutional obligation. It has prolonged the dissensions that follow civil war, kept alive sectional animosities, refused amnesty to submissive citizens, and denied peace to the restored States. It has set up privileged classes and initiated a system of exemptions from taxation and protection to moneyed interests, the tendency of which is to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. It has squandered on mammoth corporations the lands which were the pledged heritage of the settlers; and it now attempts to perpetuate its power by a recourse to the grossest corruption, by the direct interference of Federal office-holders in popular elections, and by a resort to military force to repress the civil tribunals of the country, and to control popular assemblages and elections—acts and usurpations which all history shows are strides toward despotism, and which, if not arrested, must prove fatal to our republican institutions.

Resolved, That we recognize the emancipation of the freedmen of the South and their enfranchisement and perfect equality before the law, as the inevitable sequence of the civil war and of the overthrow of the rebellion against the Union, and we hold it to be the duty of all to sustain them in the enjoyment of their established rights, and to aid them in promoting their own welfare and the general prosperity of the country.

Resolved, That we view with indignation the corruption and extravagance recently brought to light in the management of the municipal affairs of the City of New-York, and denounce as unworthy our countenance or toleration all who are responsible. Therefore we pledge our best efforts to prevent a repetition of such abuses, and will look with satisfaction upon the punishment of all upon whom guilt can be fixed. We appeal to the record and the facts to prove that the deplorable condition of affairs existing in New-York was inaugurated and fastened upon the City by a system of irresponsible Government, instituted by the Republican Party, and continued by them through many years, under which the growth of extravagance, peculation and fraud was inevitable; and we demand on the part of our next Legislature such further reforms in the City charter as shall eradicate the legislation through which such frauds were possible, and secure, among other things—First, an early opportunity for the people of the City to choose new municipal officers; second, on the part of the Mayor, more complete control, and consequently more complete responsibility for the subordinate departments of the administration; third, the liability of the Mayor of New-York, with all Mayors of cities, to be removed by the Governor, in the same manner as Sheriffs of counties are now removed, upon proof before him of malfeasance in office or neglect of duty; fourth, elections in the Spring of each year, so as to place in the hands of the people the power to make a complete change of the City Government; fifth, publicity of accounts at all times, and facilities to the taxpayer to restrain and punish abuses, and to secure speedy trials of offenders in independent Courts.

Resolved, That experience has shown the necessity of restraining and defining by constitutional enactment the power of towns, counties and municipalities to create debt and to tax the property of citizens.

Resolved, That while ready and determined to purge local administration of abuses, we must not lose sight of the duty of correcting the confessed and all-prevailing corruption in the Federal Government. Congress and the Executive, in consummating their scheme of centralization, openly disregarded their constitutional obligation and tampered with the Judiciary, and so manipulate the system of expenditure, debt and paper money, as to demoralize public sentiment, to corrupt social and business life, as well as nearly all the channels of political administration; and the prodigalities in the Custom-house, the Internal Revenue Bureau, in the army and navy, and in the highest walks of office, as well as in municipalities, are the ripe fruits of this system; and we call the attention of the people to the fact that this corrupt power triumphed in, and controlled the recent Republican Convention at Syracuse.

Resolved, That [illegible] far from preventing frauds in elections, have proved to be shields under cover of which they can more easily be consummated, we demand that [illegible] against a fraudulent [illegible] of votes and a dishonest canvass of the ballots—crimes which are treason to representative government; and that we approve of the passage of the constitutional amendment now pending, making bribery a ground of challenge to the elector, and [illegible] alike to him that receives and him that offers a corrupt inducement.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State, to sustain their confident claim on the suffrages of the people, point to the results of their administration during the brief term that power and responsibility of legislation has been in their hands. They have rescued the canals from the ruin to which a reckless and improvident system of repairs [illegible] and reduced materially the violation of taxation; they challenge a comparison between these results and the twenty years of accumulated misrule, waste and corruption of their adversary.

Resolved, That the [illegible] exchange of commodities between this and every other country, as between various districts of our own land, is of the greatest benefit both to the buyers and the sellers; that Government should lay no tax on imports, except for revenue purposes; that revenue to be justly levied should be moderate in amount, and fairly laid upon the value of the property taxed; that raw materials and unfinished articles cannot be especially taxed [illegible] it is complicated in its provisions, requiring an enormous body of officials for its collection, and thus debauching our politics by throwing into party contests a large element of persons subservient to the selfish aggrandizement of the appointing power; it has driven our manufacturers, though the most skillful in the world, from all foreign markets by enhancing the cost of the materials they use. Many of the duties are so high as to encourage smuggling, and [illegible] that in the present circumstances of the country an ample revenue for the payment of the interest and large installments of the principal of the debt, and for the ordinary expenses of the Government, can be had without levying any duty whatever upon necessary articles, such as tea, coal, clothing, medicines, and all materials used in the mechanic arts.

Resolved, That in JOHN T. HOFFMAN, the Democracy claim a worthy successor of the great Democratic leaders, CLINTON, TOMPKINS, WRIGHT, MARCY and SEYMOUR. Regarding himself as the servant of the whole constituency, he has placed himself above all subserviency to localities. He has by his vetoes protected the Treasury, and saved millions of money for the people. He has persistently resisted that species of local and personal legislation, upon which the lobby mainly thrives, and which perverts our system of equal laws. In his administration of the pardoning power, [illegible] of the office to see that the laws are fully executed. He has asserted and maintained the civic rights of all citizens, [illegible] and he has borne himself in his high office with such integrity, courage, and devotion to duty as to command the confidence and gratitude, not only of his political supporters but of the mass of intelligent and appreciative citizens of the State.

Resolved, That now that apprehensions are expressed that the religious and civil equality of citizens is menaced, we renew the pledge of our fealty to the great Democratic doctrine of equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever creed or nationality, and special favors to none.

Mr. KERNAN, of Oneida, rose to second the resolutions, and proceeded to speak in favor of their adoption, elaborating upon the sentiments they contained. Referring to the Tammany delegation, he said:

When they came here, they came feeling that they could not ask seats here until they had cleared themselves of the taint which was resting upon them. We told them that we would have to vote them out if they claimed seats here, and they, feeling the justice of our determination, did not ask for seats. And he claimed that, if the Democracy maintained this honest, patriotic spirit, they would march to certain victory, and overthrow the corrupt and cankerous Federal Government.

Mr. HARDENBURGH, of Ulster, being called for, responded, and referred to the continuous reports for the past nine years of corruptions and defalcations in the Internal Revenue, Indian, Pay-master, and other departments of the National Government, and yet he said people had become so accustomed to them that no attention was paid to them. They had become a matter of course. But when charges were made in New-York of corruption, the Syracuse Convention rise in terror and adopt a string of resolutions condemning fraud and corruption. Tammany Hall comes here and voluntarily abstains from taking seats here, but at the same time denies the charges and asks for their proof. Did you see MURPHY and his associates retire from the Syracuse Convention? Not at all. Mr. HARDENBURGH spoke at some length in this strain.

Mr. DE WITT, of Kings, was next called upon, and spoke at length. He claimed that the great and gigantic frauds were not wholly attributable to the Tammany organization, as had been said, and argued to show the contrary. He then proceeded at length to speak of the services of the Democratic Party.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the Convention adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Midnight.—The Shandly Legion, of New-York, paraded to-night through the streets, marching eight abreast and headed by a band of music, after which they serenaded TWEED at the Osborn House.

The State Committee are in session to-night, working on a State ticket. Up to this hour they have not completed their labors. All the delegations from the various Judicial districts were also balloting for members of the State Committee. The following delegates at large to that Committee are likely to be appointed: S. J. TILDEN, of New-York; JOSEPH WARREN, of Erie; DELOS DE WOLF, of Oswego; E. P. ROSS, of Cayuga, and GEORGE MAGEE, of Schuyler.

There appears to be great satisfaction at the action of both the Tammany delegation and the Convention. While the former claim they have defeated a determined effort to break their power as an organization, the latter feel they have discharged their duty in purging their body of any taint which was likely to attach to it by affiliation with the former representatives. Nothing is said regarding the Reform or German delegations.

The Young Men's Democratic State Central Committee met at the Osborn House today. Gen. JAMES MCQUADE was Chairman, and J. WESLEY SMITH Secretary. An Executive Committee, consisting of G. J. MAGEE, W. H. BENJAMIN, W. HITCHMAN and SMITH M. WEED, was appointed to provide for the organization of Young Men's Democratic Clubs throughout the State.

Democratic Editors' Association.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Another meeting of the Association of the Democratic Editors and Publishers of the State of New-York, was held this morning. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. J. HALSTEAD, of the Syracuse *Courier*. Vice-Presidents, S. H. PARKER, of the Geneva *Gazette*, and G. B. FREEMAN, of the *Mohawk Valley Democrat*, of Fonda, N. Y. Secretary, G. G. COOPER, of the Rochester *Union*. Treasurer, A. H. HALL, of the *Reunion*, of Watertown. Executive Committee, BENJ. WOOD, of the New-York *News*; H. A. BEEBE, of the Oswego *Gazette*; F. B. BEEBE, of the Rome *Sentinel*; H. STOWELL, of the Seneca Falls *Reveille*, and C. C. CLARK, of the Troy *Press*. The regular meeting of the Association will be held annually and at the place and day immediately preceding the Democratic State Convention.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Democratic State Convention—Resolutions—Platform Taken.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—The Democratic State Convention met today in Representative Hall. More than 500 delegates were present. Hon. Mr. SHINNER was chosen President, and J. H. OBERLY, Secretary. The following is a synopsis of the resolutions reported by the Committee on Resolutions:

They complain that the National Government has failed to fulfill its pledges, and that a continuance of the present Administration threatens to subvert every principle of the republican form of government by extreme centralization; that they are in favor of free trade, and a revenue only sufficient to meet the demands of the Government; that they accept all the result of the war as final, together with the amendments of the Constitution; that they advocate the payment of the national debt in gold, and an immediate return to a specie basis; that they are in favor of universal amnesty, and would urge the same of Congress; that they are in favor of passing State laws for the protection of coal

[Continued on Fifth Page.]

OUR DISHONEST RULERS.

Mayor Hall at Length Called to Account in a Court of Justice.

He Avoids an Examination by Offering Bail.

Justice Bixby Holds Him to Answer Upon his Own Recognizance.

A Further Account of the Sinecure Office-Holders.

More Evidences of Official Crime in the Hands of the Seventy.

MAYOR HALL AT THE BAR.

He Evades an Examination—He is Held on his Own Recognizance—The Grand Jury Packed.

The extraordinary, and to good citizens humiliating, spectacle of the Mayor of New-York arraigned in a Police Court on a grave charge of misdemeanor was presented yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in Judge BIXBY's Court. As early as 9 men began to gather in front of the Court-house to see the Mayor, and when a carriage drove up shortly before 10 a cry arose of "Here he is, here's OAKEY." But this was a mistake, for the portly form of Mr. GARVIN, the District-Attorney, emerged from the carriage, and he ascended the steps with the air of a man deeply impressed with the momentous nature of the business. Most of the idlers followed him inside the building into the hall where Justice BIXBY was administering the law. As the moment drew near for Mr. HALL's appearance, the Court was temporarily adjourned, and the room cleared of the loafers, who occupied the seats. These were quickly filled by gentlemen of respectability, whose faces betokened their deep interest in the result. But there was among the audience so grave a doubt as to the attendance of the Mayor that the reporter of the TIMES spoke with Judge BIXBY on the subject. He was certain that he would attend at the appointed time. "This," said he, "is a copy of the note I sent him on Monday:"

POLICE COURT FOURTH DISTRICT, EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET, NEAR THIRD-AV., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall:

SIR: Complaint has been made before me against you, in which it is charged that you, as Mayor of this City, have been guilty of a misdemeanor. All proceedings in the matter of this complaint have been postponed until next Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which hour you will please be present. Yours, respectfully,

B. H. BIXBY, Police Justice.

Very shortly afterward the Mayor made his appearance and took his seat in one of the front benches where the shysters of the Court usually hang about. He was smart and trim, as usual, wore new kid gloves and a gay tartan cravat, had a light cane which he twirled about rather nervously, and chatted with Mr. ISAAC BELL, who accompanied him, in a style that was doubtless meant to be gay, but which his white face and agitated manner belied. Immediately after his advent, Justice BIXBY made his appearance from an adjoining room and took his seat. The crier shouted "Order," and OAKEY HALL stood up to address his Honor. His face became even more pallid than it had been before, and after he had ejaculated, "Your Honor," with trembling lips, he was too agitated to continue. He remained for several minutes endeavoring to speak, but could not, while the whole audience listened with actually painful suspense, many persons believing that he was about to faint. By a great effort he rallied himself, and the following colloquy ensued:

Mayor HALL—Is your Honor at leisure now?

Judge BIXBY—Yes, Sir.

Mayor HALL—The only measure which this case has already presented to me is that measure of justice which your Honor accorded in not subjecting me to the malice of my enemies, by any manual arrest or personal inconvenience. I am here, Sir, to attend upon this charge, which you so courteously informed me of, and I am here to attend to it as befits attention to a charge so cunningly and ingeniously technical and so oddly erroneous. And I am here, Sir, to disappoint the malice of my partisan enemies in refusing, as I shall by my conduct to-day, to aid in initiating any political campaign by contributing personally anything to the sensation of that campaign; and I am here to relieve your Honor and the District-Attorney of any responsibility in this matter. I am here in accordance with the statute to waive an examination and to offer bail, knowing that if the charge ever acquires gravity enough to come before a jury, that is the tribunal where it can be most satisfactorily estimated to the satisfaction of the people and of myself, even in preference to the tribunal presided over by so courteous and just a Judge as I have the honor to address. And before I enter into the formalities that are necessary, I desire in this most public manner to thank the hundreds of friends who yesterday, from the millionaire to the laborer, tendered me their services as bail, and to the hundreds of professional gentlemen, some of whom are in this room, who freely volunteered and enthusiastically tendered me their support. I shall do as every gentleman should do, for the purposes of bail select his most intimate personal friend, and my most intimate personal friend in this City, out of the profession, Mr. ISAAC BELL, will become my bail. I shall, in compliance with the statute, desire your Honor to enter in the minutes that, in accordance with your summons, I attended and waived examination. My bail is now ready.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I have no suggestion to make in regard to this case. I have not been able to examine the original papers, but I appear here on the suggestion of your Honor which I received yesterday, understanding that some matter of public interest would transpire. The gentleman who has addressed you undoubtedly is right to do precisely what he has done, and that leaves nothing further to be said upon the part of the prosecutor. I, therefore, submit to your Honor, under the circumstances, that you shall deal with us as you think fit.

Mr. BARRETT—The Mayor has spoken as we all supposed and believed he would speak, with that dignity and ability which we all know he possesses. He says he comes to disappoint——

Judge BIXBY—We won't go into that now.

Mr. BARRETT—I was about to make a suggestion in reference to the bail, and that is that we, who have under a sense of duty—and certainly, for myself, I must say a painful sense of duty—without malice and under a simple sense of duty, initiated this prosecution before you, disappoint him when he speaks of malice by suggesting to the public prosecutor that he shall not ask any bail from the Mayor except his own personal recognizance.

District-Attorney GARVIN—That I shall do so.

tirely satisfied with; but it is entirely in the hands of the Court.

Judge BIXBY—I certainly shall not require bail.

Mayor HALL—If your Honor please, indulge me with one observation. The remarks of a critical nature in no wise relate to counsel. I have been too long connected with the profession not to know professional duties, and I have on a recent occasion experienced the magnanimity and justice of the two gentlemen who sit upon my left, and I wish, lest there should be a doubt upon the subject, to disclaim any intention of reflecting upon counsel. My remarks are intended for their clients.

Judge BIXBY—No bail will be required. The case is now disposed of.

The Court was then adjourned. Immediately from the end of the hall, where a great number of evil looking men had posted themselves during the proceedings, there arose a violent clapping of hands. Then a rough, hoarse voice shouted "three cheers for the Mayor," and they were given with much vim. But the cheering came only from the fellows in the background. In front no one moved either to salute the Mayor or to cheer him, but the majority looked on with a puzzled expression, as if they did not know what was to come next. Judge WM. C. BARRETT was immediately surrounded by his friends, who congratulated him on the Mayor's having flinched the combat in the field. But he was not jubilant. He said to the TIMES reporter, "There is a new Grand Jury, and it has been packed, depend upon it. See now how the thing is going to work. The District-Attorney will present these papers before them, and they will refuse to indict."

"Who appoints the Grand Jurors, Mr. BARRETT?" asked the reporter of the TIMES.

"The Mayor himself, with some five or six of the Judges," replied Judge BARRETT.

As the people filed away into the street, they were jostled by the ill-looking crowd that had cheered the Mayor, and four parties lost their watches. It may be interesting to learn that these individuals who sympathized so warmly with the Mayor belonged to the Houston-street gang, are associates of Reddy the Blacksmith, and denizens from Mulberry Block. Fatty Welsh, Big Mike Murray and Tom Draper, Steve Geoghagan and Mickey Fay were among those in attendance.

MORE CITY PENSIONERS.

Further Names of Sinecure-Holders—Who and What They Are.

The further exposure of the names of the army of sinecure-holders who have so long secretly "sponged" on the City Treasury, and of the dead men and the fictitious names whose salaries go directly to the Ring, was hailed with the liveliest satisfaction yesterday by every lover of reform. Everywhere it was spoken of as a shame that gamblers, prize-fighters and persons of the very worst description should be supported in idleness at the expense of the tax-payers. Many intelligent citizens thought that it might be possible for the Committee of Seventy to commence criminal proceedings against the leaders of the Ring who placed the official drones on the pay-rolls for conspiring to defraud the City. It was also believed that the pay-rolls might be used as evidence of perjury against the heads of Departments and others who were required by law to make oath that every man drawing pay had earned it by actual service. Great indignation was felt toward CORNELIUS CORSON, the champion pensioner of the Ring, and the partner of TWEED in the New-York Printing Company, Manufacturing Stationers' Company and the *Transcript* Association. There was considerable wonder expressed as to how the millionaire stationer, publisher and printer could recollect all the various lucrative positions which he held, such as Secretary to this Board, Clerk of that Commission, Official Reporter for one Bureau and "Chief" of another, Court Stenographer, copyist, &c., &c. Some few selfish people seemed envious of the poor type-setter, with a salary of $9 a week, who was able to become a millionaire in the short space of eight years. Among tax-payers and honest citizens generally, CORSON was denounced in the most vigorous terms as a public leech.

CHARLES E. WILBOUR, the associate of TWEED and CORSON in their various Ring transactions, came in for a good share of unpleasant comment, when his name was discovered on the pay-rolls as holding a $3,000 place as stenographer of the Bureau of Elections, and a $2,500 place as stenographer of the Superior Court. In addition to these choice plums, WILBOUR also occasionally receives handsome sums from the City for copying services.

G. A. PHILLIPS, better known as "Oofty Gooft," the comic performer, appeared on the list as sixth clerk to the Water Register at a salary of $125 a month. His place may be classed among the out-and-out sinecures. Last Winter he was correspondent at Albany for a Ring journal in this City, and wrote complimentary notices of the second rate Ring politicians.

DANIEL WHALEN's name appeared twice—once as clerk to the City Pay-master at $1,800 a year, and the second time as Pay-master to the County at $1,000 a year.

WILLIAM LONG alias Pudding Long appeared on the pay-roll of the Fifth District Civil Court as "interpreter," at the salary of $100 per month. A gentleman yesterday stated that LONG was formerly a dog-fancier and fighter. Mr. TWEED having sometime ago formed a valuable kennel of fancy canines, engaged the services of the "interpreter" to look after his dogs. LONG soon after received his appointment at the Civil Court, under Justice KOCH, and our informant says he can neither read nor write, and the hardest work he has yet performed is to give Mr. TWEED's pups their daily airing.

TIMOTHY GOLDEN, the Mayor's man, is the possessor of two fat places. He gets $1,500 as Sergeant-at-Arms in the Mayor's office and $1,000 as clerk to the Mayor. It is no wonder that he lives and dresses well.

MICHAEL COLEMAN, who is down for $83 a month, as "temporary clerk" in the office of the Commissioner of Taxes, is said to hold that place for the sole purpose of taking care of TWEED's immense real estate interests. He is a brother of JAMES W. COLEMAN, the Receiver, Commissioner for street-openings, &c.

A. DIEBRECKER, who figures as temporary clerk in the Bureau of County Affairs at $125 a month, is believed to be a German newspaper correspondent, who attended the Legislature last Winter. He never does any work.

It was reported at the City Hall, yesterday, that FRANK CREAMER, a brother of Senator CREAMER, was drawing $6,000 a year from the pay-rolls. "STEVE" GEOGHEGAN's name is also omitted, though it is positively asserted that he lately held a sinecure and divided his pay with "MICKEY" FAY. JACOB BRIGHAM is among those privately reported as having drawn money from the City as Court attendant. He keeps an ale establishment in Centre-street, and never performed any work for his pay.

THOMAS W. SHANNON is supposed to have two offices—one as Inspector of Buildings at $1,200 a year. He is reported to be a machinist by trade, and to be wanting the qualifications of a builder.

JOHN J. MCARDLE receives $100 per month as officer in the Court of Common Pleas. This gentleman was until recently Secretary of the American Big Six Association, of which the "Boss" is a distinguished member, and is also believed to be a reporter on one of the daily papers. He also gets $100 per month as engrossing clerk in the Fire Department.

WESLEY S. YARD receives $2,500 per annum for his services as stenographer in the Supreme Court. He never was a short-hand writer, never on any occasion acted as such, does not know how to write in short-hand, and never appears in the Court except as a reference lawyer, from which he is said to make very pretty pickings.

JOHN D. NEWMAN is on the pay-roll as attendant on the Court of General Sessions. This appears to be the extent of his connection with the Court, with the exception of the monthly exertion of drawing his salary of $1,200 per annum. His other sources of income are unknown, but he has never been known to work, and he boasts of buying a house every year.

GEORGE H. E. LYNCH is the father-in-law of Senator GENET, and resides in the upper part of the town. The members of the Jackson Club, who entertain a great contempt for him, entered last night into an elaborate calculation, and discovered that he drew yearly from the City, through various sinecures, the pretty sum of $14,000, minus eight cents. When this fact was announced, a subscription was at once taken up, and the eight cents were raised without difficulty. A committee of the Club called at the TIMES Office and left it there, where Mr. LYNCH will find it if he will take the trouble to call.

EDWARD BROWN, who receives $1,300 per annum as officer of the Supreme Court, is not the EDWARD BROWN who does business at Ninety-second-street, East River. The latter individual never received a cent directly or indirectly from the City.

MICHAEL MCNAMARA, who figures on the pay-roll as a water policeman, has been dead these two years, but his pay of $1,000 per annum has been punctually drawn by the Mike Norton Association of the Eighth Ward. MCNAMARA was a member at the time of his death.

Damaging Evidence Against the Ring.

Mr. EDWARD BAXTER and JOHN W. LEHMAN, of the firm of EDWARD BAXTER & Co., of Canal-street, one of the most respectable furniture firms in the City of New-York, accompanied by a special committee of the Committee of Seventy, consisting of Messrs. FLEISS and W. C. BARRETT, visited the County Court-house yesterday. The experts made a careful examination of all the furniture in the building, and, after adding twenty-five per cent. to their estimate, valued it at $82,075. Mr. D. TERRY, of Elm-street, another master workman, estimated the cabinet-work at $120,000, including the addition of twenty-five per cent. For what would have cost far less than $200,000, Mr. INGERSOLL received from the County one million four hundred thousand dollars. The affidavits of the master workmen were drawn up and sworn to yesterday, and will be handed to District-Attorney GARVIN to-day. Several vouchers for INGERSOLL's, GARVEY's and KEYSER's work were unearthed yesterday by the Committee of Seventy, which had evidently been overlooked by the plunderers. The vouchers were all for enormous amounts; not one of them was sworn to, but all were signed by A. OAKEY HALL.

The New-York Printing Company Frauds.

Mr. PEARSALL, the member of the Joint Committee who has been specially delegated to examine into the enormous frauds supposed to have been perpetrated by the payment to the New-York Printing Company for City printing, is gradually nearing the end of his work. He expects to be able to prove the most outrageous swindles in this particular, and will have a clear statement of all the facts in his report, which will be ready in a few days. Mr. TWEED is accredited with being the sole owner of all the stock in this Company, and the inception and commission of the frauds may be easily traced to him. In such a case it is the intention of the Committee to have Mr. TWEED arrested and brought before a Police Justice to answer the charges. Mr. PEARSALL states that the frauds are fully as large as were originally expected, and even more so. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been paid for work which has never been done, and which there was no intention of doing. It is believed that even Mr. TWEED will find it exceedingly difficult to wriggle out of this matter.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

Money Wanted for the Fire Department—An Office Without a Salary.

The Board of Apportionment met at 1 P. M. yesterday, present, the Mayor, Deputy Controller, and President of the Board of Public Parks.

Deputy Controller GREEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, on all bonds and stocks of the City or County of New-York now authorized, or to be hereafter authorized, by the Board of Apportionment, excepting the consolidated stock of the City and County of New-York, and dock bonds, have printed thereon a certificate in substance as follows:

"This bond is issued by authority of the Board of Apportionment of the City and County of New-York, pursuant to section 4 of chapter 583, laws of 1871," as appears by the minutes of said Board of Oct. 4, 1871.

Mr. GREEN said he wished it to be clearly understood that the motion adopted at the last meeting, appointing Mr. STORRS Assistant Secretary of the Board, carried with it no salary.

The Mayor said he had a communication from the Fire Commissioners, calling attention to previous communications addressed to the Board, and asking for additional appropriations for the Department. The Mayor said the law referred to in a previous communication provided for the issue of bonds for the purchase of buildings for the Fire Department, when required, such issue of bonds not to exceed $200,000 in any one year.

Mr. HENNESSY, one of the Fire Commissioners, said that the Fifty-third-street tower had recently fallen; that the Marion-street tower is unsafe, and may fall at any time; that the Burling slip building is in a very bad condition, and affords no proper accommodation; also, that the building in Fifty-fourth-street will soon have to be removed, as the grading of the street will necessitate that. This building, with the two lots on which it stands, can be now purchased for $30,000. The appropriations required by the Department had been reduced $128,000, and the Department had not now enough to pay actual expenses.

The Mayor said the law in relation to the erection of buildings limited such buildings to offices and apparatus, or workshops. The trouble was that the additional appropriations required should have been put in the TAX LEVY, but that was too late now. He wished to ask Mr. HENNESSY whether, if these bonds were issued, he could get them negotiated.

Mr. HENNESSY said he would guarantee their negotiation.

Mr. GREEN thought they could not act on the matter at that time.

The Mayor said no; it was a question for the Finance Department.

A former communication from the Fire Department was then read, detailing the amounts needed, the total being [illegible].

Mr. HENNESSY said the Department had now to its credit only $82,000. The pay-roll was $85,000 per month, and, consequently, in a very short time they would be without any funds whatever.

Mr. GREEN said the trouble appeared to be that the Department had been spending more money than they had.

Mr. HENNESSY thought the trouble was that the Department had not received the amount needed for its operations.

The Mayor said the matter would be referred to the Finance Department. If the bonds issued could be disposed of it would be well.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Unpaid Workmen.

A number of unpaid workmen congregated as usual in the new Court-house, yesterday, looking for the wages due to them. As these men belong to the Department of Public Works, which is enjoined from issuing any bonds to obtain money, it is not very easy to see where the funds to pay them with are to come from.

Money for Charities and Correction.

Deputy Controller GREEN has drawn a warrant in favor of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, for the balance of the appropriation due that Department.

Tax on Ring Employes.

The following is a copy of a letter received by a gentleman employed under the Ring, whose name is suppressed for good reasons:

TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1871.

SIR: The Democratic Republican General Committee of New-York are in want of immediate funds to provide for the legitimate and necessary expenses of the coming State and County elections, and request from you for that purpose a contribution of, (here an amount of two and a half per cent. on the yearly salary is stated,) which you will oblige them by paying to the Collector, Mr. JOHN D. NEWMAN, or forwarding to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, on the 1st of October, or as soon after that day as possible. Yours truly and respectfully,

WM. M. TWEED, Chairman Democratic Republican General Committee.
WM. HITCHMAN, Secretary.

Taking Liberties With Honest Men's Names.

The extraordinary zeal which prompted some friends of the Ring to hold a meeting and to appoint a Committee of One Hundred and Forty to watch the Committee of Seventy, also prompted them to take liberties with the names of citizens quite averse to them and their measures. Mr. PETER BELYEA, who was freely quoted on that occasion, happened to be away from the City, and his son concluded to take no steps to refute what he considered a gross libel in his absence. But so many friends came in to make inquiries that he has been compelled to state publicly, through the columns of the TIMES, that his father never had anything to do with the Committee of One Hundred and Forty, never was in sympathy either with them or their employers, and never will be. And for himself the son repeats these sentiments.

CANADA.

Rapid Progress in Corruption—Canal Rings—Election Frauds—Immigration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Monday, Sept. 25, 1871.

The war waged by the TIMES against the Tammany Ring, and its startling disclosures of the swindling transactions of its leaders, have created a lively sensation even in this quarter. The noble stand taken by the TIMES has excited the greatest admiration, and not a few express the wish that we had such a journal in Ontario to lay bare the wrong doings of certain corporate bodies in the Province, some members of which traffic in the knowledge they have obtained by their positions, and feather their nests at the public expense. While the Government are assailed for their alleged shortcomings, local bodies are permitted to do pretty much as they please without a word of remonstrance being uttered. For instance, two directors of one of the new railroad companies have just pocketed their fifteen or twenty thousand dollars each by the sale of a part of the Company's bonds. Of course, the transaction is wrong on the part of directors, who can take advantage of their positions, as was done in this case, for it is known that they succeeded in keeping back other bonds until those they held were disposed of at a high price. The affair looks like a piece of sharp practice at the expense of others who took bonds of the Company, little thinking that some of the directors were so much interested that they were pushing a sale in England on their own account, while the Company were keeping back the rest of the bonds here. The exposures made by the TIMES are having the effect of causing corporations and public officials generally to be more closely looked after than they have hitherto been, and it is evident that in this Province we will profit immensely by the course pursued with regard to the Tammany Ring.

WELLAND CANAL EXPOSURES.

Speaking of the New-York disclosures naturally brings one to the subject of the Welland Canal revelations recently made by a journal in this city. The Government are certainly very much to blame for allowing the canal to get so much out of repair as to cause serious injury to navigation, and to the efficient prosecution of the manufacturing industry which depends on a supply of water from it; but there is reason to belive that Mr. WOODRUFF, the Superintendent, has systematically concealed the truth from the proper department in order that he might profit by doing so. There seems to be little doubt that Mr. WOODRUFF has accumulated a large fortune by having at various times an "indirect interest in canal contracts, and it is also apparent that he has favored some parties using the canal and the water for manufacturing purposes at the expense of others. If all that is said about him is true, he should be dismissed at once, for he has failed in his duty through a desire to become rich, and has sacrificed the interests intrusted to him to personal greed. The canal is sadly out of repair, but it might be restored without great cost, and made to serve until the proposed improvements are effected during the coming Winter. Tenders have been advertised for, and as the plans are ready, of course the work will proceed immediately on the close of navigation. The complaints of the manufacturers along the canal, and especially at St. Catharine's, who are great losers by the canal being out of repair, are insolently disregarded by the Superintendent. The story goes that there is a regular canal ring, comprising the Superintendent and a few others in high positions, that it is to Mr. WOODRUFF's interest, as a member thereof, to force manufacturers to a certain point on the canal for water privileges where the property is owned by the ring; and that for the benefit of this ring the locks and waste weirs at other points have been allowed to go to decay. The diminution of the water supply for the mills and factories causes the chief ground of complaint; but the conduct of the Superintendent is likewise strongly censured, and something will have to be done soon, so much has the public mind been excited by the statements put forth. The matter is one that affects the commercial interests of the United States equally with those of Canada, as the Welland Canal is the great highway between the upper lakes and the St. Lawrence, and is largely used by American vessels in making the transit between Lakes Erie and Ontario. The Dominion Government appointed a Commission to inquire into the necessity of enlarging the canals, and if they saw fit, the need of others. This Commission was composed of able men, but their report does not exhibit that acquaintance with the state of the canals that was expected from them, as they appear to have depended more upon the opinions and representations of others than their own observation. Their report made numerous recommendations, and urged the enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals, but they do not appear to have been aware that the perishable portions of the constructions in the Welland were gradually, if not rapidly, going to decay in many places. Had they known this, as they might have done from personal inspection, the present exposures might not have been made.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The railroad mania is still as rife as ever. The other day the first of the narrow-gauge lines, the Toronto and Nipissing, was formally opened to Uxbridge, a distance of something less than fifty miles. The Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and the Toronto and Muskoka Roads are progressing rapidly, and several miles of both have been completed. There has recently been another fierce battle between the promoters of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, favored by Toronto, and the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, a Hamilton project. The latter Company, being anxious to have a connection with Lake Huron at two points, proposed a branch to Kincardine, but were met by opposition from London, it being proposed by a company to run a line from that city to Kincardine. As the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Company saw a chance of gaining something by a fusion with the Londoners, they agreed to meet them with their line at a certain point from which the two Companies would build but one line for the use of both thence to Kincardine. To carry out either scheme required the assistance of the municipalities along the route, and that the Hamilton Company have secured, after a hard fight, to the exclusion of the fusionists, whose scheme is virtually killed off, all the municipalities but one having decided against it. Another project now in hand is the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railroad, an old scheme revived, but which is pretty certain to be carried out to completion at an early day. Part of the line, some fifteen miles, is already graded, and the rest will now be pushed on with vigor. There are at present about 1,000 miles of railroad in operation in the Province of Ontario, and by next Spring there will be fully 500 miles more.

THE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The controverted elections, of which there are several among those to the new Provincial Legislature, have caused a good deal of excitement, and are likely to cause much more before they are disposed of. The law is so stringent that it can hardly be evaded. It provides for the trial of disputed elections before the Superior Court Judges, who hold special sittings for the purpose. Bribery and treating of electors by candidates or their agents are the main prohibitions in the act, and it is so strict in this respect that two cases have been decided on that ground adversely to the sitting members, and new elections will be ordered. Another seat is held to be vacant by agreement between the contestants. The member elect, Mr. COLQUHOUN, was returned by a majority of six or seven over Mr. BETHUNE; the latter protested, and a scrutiny revealed the fact that neither had a majority. The investigation lasted a long time, and a large number of votes was struck off both sides, day after day, until the votes were found to be equal, and as there is no provision for declaring an election void on an equality of votes, except by the Speaker of the Assembly, and there being no Speaker until one is elected at the opening of the Legislature, the matter had to be left where it was, with the understanding that the new Speaker will issue a writ for another election. Perhaps the worst of all the elections are the two for this city, an investigation into which has been partially made. The character of them may be judged from the fact that an attempt was made on the part of the two respondents, Messrs. CAMERON and CROOKS, to head each other off; that is, the friends of both tried a juggle in making the applications for trial. It had been decided if the return in one division was not protested against the other would not be; but faith was broken, application was made in the one case, and there was barely time to make the other, a holiday having intervened to save it. The examination in each case shows that there was a vast deal of money spent in an irregular way, and that bribery may be inferred, although it is not clearly proved. The knowledge which the candidates—both of them lawyers of high standing, and one of them the Commissioner of Crown Lands—should have had of the stringency of the Election law, leads one to believe that unfairness was intended, thousands of dollars having been expended in various illegal ways. Mr. CROOKS subscribed $600 to his own election fund, besides paying large amounts in other ways. Mr. CAMERON, however, was relieved from that by his friends supplying the money. The sums spent are large when it is considered that nothing but the ordinary expenses are allowed. What may be the result of the investigations it is difficult to tell, but really if Messrs. CROOKS and CAMERON retain their seats, the law might as well be declared null and void.

IMMIGRATION.

The Immigration Conference, alluded to in a former letter, has been held, but it does not appear that much has been accomplished, or we would certainly have heard of any great achievement by the members of it, who comprised representatives from the various Provinces, the principal members of the Dominion Government, and two gentlemen from England. The Minister of Agriculture presided, and it is said that an understanding was come to with regard to the apportionment of the responsibility of carrying out emigration to this country, whatever that may mean. A policy of a satisfactory character is claimed to have been adopted, and which will be announced in due time. Perhaps so. There is no reason to doubt that the only thing arranged is the shifting of a large share of responsibility from the shoulders of the Dominion to the Provincial Governments, and that nothing was done to aid emigration to the country. The Government of the Dominion have done little to encourage emigration, and the Conference is generally regarded as a failure.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Resumption of Operations—Officers and Professors on Duty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Monday, Oct. 2, 1871.

The Naval Academy resumed operations on Sunday, though recitations did not begin until today. The new or fourth class embraces about eighty members. The following is the list of officers and Professors on duty at the Academy:

Superintendent—Commodore John L. Worden.

Commandant of Midshipmen—Capt. Samuel P. Carter, head of Department of Seamanship, Gunnery, Naval and Infantry Tactics.

Assistant to Commandant—Commander Jos. S. Skerrett, Senior Instructor in Seamanship, Naval Tactics and Naval Construction.

Seamanship—Lieut.-Commander Wm. E. Bridgeman; Lieut.-Commander Oliver A. Batcheller, Lieut.-Commander Evans, Constructor Theo. D. Wilson, assistants.

Gunnery—Commander Augustus P. Cooke; Lieut.-Commander Charles W. Tracey, Lieut.-Commander Nicol Ludlow, Lieut. John C. Soley, assistants.

On Executive Duty—Lieut.-Commander S. D. Ames, Lieut.-Commander George W. Pigman, Lieut. Jacob E. Noell, Lieut.-Commander Chas. E. Clark, assistants.

Self-defense—Antoine J. Corbesier, Sword-master; Jean B. Eets, Assistant Sword-master, Matthew Strohm, Boxing-master and Gymnast.

Mathematics—Prof. R. J. Smith, head of Department; Lieut.-Commander E. N. Kellogg, Lieut.-Commander Henry C. Taylor, Lieut.-Commander Allen D. Brown, Lieut.-Commander Wm. W. Hendrickson, Lieut.-Commander John C. Kennett, Prof. John M. Rice, assistants.

Astronomy—Lieut.-Commander S. D. Green, head of Department; Lieut.-Commander Lewis Clark, Lieut.-Commander Chas. J. Train, Lieut.-Commander Gustavus V. Menzies, assistants.

Philosophy—Lieut.-Commander Geo. P. Ryan, head of Department; Lieut.-Commander Theo. F. Jewell, Second Assistant Engineer John Pemberton, Prof. Davenport Fisher, assistants.

Steam Engineering—Chief Engineer Henry L. Snyder, head of Department; First Assistant Engineer Geo. W. Roche, Second Assistant Engineer John C. Kafer, Second Assistant Engineer Charles H. Manning, Second Assistant Engineer Wm. A. Mintzer, Second Assistant Engineer Robert Crawford, assistants.

English Studies—Lieut.-Commander A. R. Yates, head of Department; Chaplain W. R. Cobb, Lieut. Geo. A. Bicknell, Prof. Thomas Karney, Prof. Wm. W. Fay, assistants; Chas. E. Hill, assistant Professor.

French—Commander Edward T. McCauley, head of Department; Prof. A. V. S. Courcelle, Prof. Lucien F. Prudhomme, Prof. Eugene Dorilliers, Prof. Jules Leroux, Prof. Bernard Maurice, assistants.

Drawing—Lieut.-Commander F. V. McNair, head of Department; Prof. Marshall Oliver, Prof. Andrew W. Warren, assistants.

Spanish—Head of Department, Prof. Edward A. Roget; assistant, Prof. Pedro Montaldo.

In Charge of Ships—Lieut.-Commander Henry L. Howison.

Officers not attached to Academic Staff—Commander Jas. A. Greer, in charge of grounds, &c.; Medical Inspector, Philip Lansdale; Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. C. Drennen; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Joseph Taylor; Pay Inspector, Jas. D. Murray; Passed Assistant Paymaster John Furey, store-keeper; Chaplain, Donald McLaren; Commissary, Richard Swann; Assistant Librarian, Jas. J. Graff; Secretary, Richard M. Chase; First Clerk, Owen D. Bobb; Second Clerk, James Tilton; Carpenter, John Southwick; Boatswain, Thomas Bennett; Mates, Jos. Rogers, Wm. S. Smith, Thomas W. Bonsall, Robert Robinson, Lewis M. Welcher, Charles J. Murphy, Wm. Best.

In charge of steam-tender Phlox—Mate Benj. G. Perry.

Marine Barracks—Capt. Philip R. Fendall, U. S. M. C., commanding; First Lieutenant, Jas. M. T. Young, U. S. M. C.; Second Lieutenant, William B. Slack, U. S. M. C.

SEVERN.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the Beaufort (S. C.) Republican, Sept. 28.

From the earliest days of journalism to the present time, it is doubtful if ever a crusade against corruption has been kept up so persistently and with such astounding success as that of the NEW-YORK TIMES and the Tammany Ring. And not only the Ring has trembled at its heaviest blows, but it has found time to stop and battle almost the entire New-York Press. The magnitude of the undertaking, the smashing up of an organization which had for a basis the City and County Treasury, is simply enormous, and how well it has cleaned their Augean stables—how completely and effectually the Ring is broken—its magnates using every artifice to screen themselves, is too plain. The Controller has retired from his official duties; the Mayor still keeps up a species of warfare, but only to make an exhibit of his imbecility and total inefficiency. The recipients of all these mountainous frauds show their guilty complicity by putting their ill-gotten gains out of the reach of justice and law, and making efforts to get beyond the jurisdiction of the United States Courts by going to Europe. What effect their exposures will have upon the general New-York elections cannot now be foretold, but that it will have an influence upon the municipal administration in the worst-governed City in the world is evident.

A Singular Suit in Boston.

A somewhat singular case was before Commissioner HALLETT, of the United States Court, Boston, on Monday, which resulted in a young man named GEORGE DOHERTY being held for trial in the Circuit Court, for aiding ROBERT MULLEN, a seaman on the United States vessel *Wabash*, to desert. The *Journal* says that a few days ago DOHERTY offered to enlist as a seaman, to be assigned to the *Wabash*, but was rejected for some physical reason. Subsequently he paid a visit to the *Wabash*, at the Charlestown Navy-yard, and made a bargain with MULLEN, by which he gave up his uniform and place on the vessel to him, (DOHERTY,) and the latter from that moment was to be to all the intents and purposes of the United States service, MULLEN himself. He even assumed without compensation $50 indebtedness which MULLEN had toward the United States, and gave the latter his ticket to go ashore. MULLEN, it seems, was glad of the chance, and left. When the latter was fairly ashore, DOHERTY went to the Sergeant-at-arms, and told his story. It was too much for the outraged dignity of the service, and DOHERTY was arrested and put through the course of law as above. His only reason for the act, he says, is to have a voyage up the Mediterranean, where the *Wabash* is ordered. He has been nearly everywhere else in the world.

YELLOW FEVER.

Reports from Southern Cities—Disappearance of the Disease from Jackson—Contradictions from New-Orleans and Other Places.

The reports of the prevalence of yellow fever in many of the cities of the South have caused much excitement in that section, and generally it is insisted that they are false. The Mobile *Register* of the 30th ult. says there is not even a suspicion of the disease in that city. In New-Orleans, it is asserted, there have been but five cases, while the general health of the city is unusually good. Jackson, Miss., the *Pilot* says, was, on the 28th ult., entirely free from the fever. That journal adds:

"We have had no new cases for several days; no deaths during that time, and physicians in active practice assure us that there is not a case in town this morning. Families intending to start for the country have abandoned the project, and things will soon resume their usual appearance in the city. A card from Rev. WALLACE CARNAHAN, of the Episcopal Church, in our today's issue, is a case in point where an ordinary fever has been assumed to be yellow fever. The gentleman has been a little sick, but has recovered, and, as he says, is prepared to attend to all the duties of his position as a minister of the gospel, and will hold the usual services in St. Andrew's Church next Sunday."

A Fatal Case of Yellow Fever in Cincinnati.

There was a fatal case of yellow fever in Cincinnati on Saturday last, and although the Health Officer endeavored to prevent the fact from gaining publicity, it was quickly known throughout the city. The *Gazette* gives the history of the case to show that there is no cause for alarm, in the following words:

"Mr. ISAAC SMITH, who lived with his family at No. 90 Longworth-street, was recently summoned to Natchez, Miss., to attend the sick bed of his brother-in-law, who was attacked by the yellow fever. Before he reached there his brother-in-law died, and it only remained for him to prepare the remains for the last resting-place and see them properly interred. Upon his return he, too, was stricken down by the same fell disease, and although he had the attendance of some of our best physicians, he died last Saturday morning. Dr. CLENDENIN, the Health Officer, being notified of the circumstance, at once repaired to the house, had the house thoroughly disinfected from cellar to garret, the remains placed in an air-tight coffin and immediately interred, caused the clothing to be burned, and took every precaution to prevent the disease being communicated to others. In this there is no reason to suppose that he was not entirely successful. Sporadic cases of the yellow fever have before occurred in our city, but by the use of similar measures no epidemic has raged. Besides, the advanced state of the season and the coldness of the weather are unfavorable to a spread of the disease."

The European and North American Railway.

The announcement has already been made that the last rail on the European and North American Railway has been laid, and thus uninterrupted communication opened between Bangor, Me., and St. John, N. B. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes from Bangor as follows:

"A new era is thus as it were opened to our city, as the whole track is now very nearly completed, as so as to make the great highway of European travel pass this way. Less than five years have now elapsed since the first blow was struck upon the enterprise, when it was predicted that in less than ten years the largest portion of travel between the two continents would pass from Boston to Halifax by rail, and thence by steamers to Liverpool, leaving on the arrival of the cars every day. The distance from Bangor to Halifax is 478 miles, almost to a mile the same as from Bangor to New-York. The road is already completed to Amherst, N. S., 342 miles, and from Truro to Halifax, 61 miles; across the intervening space from Amherst to Truro 75 miles remain, the grading of which is completed, or nearly so, and the road will be open for travel in a few months. When this is accomplished, it is estimated that from twelve to twenty hours' time in travel will be saved between Halifax and New-York, without materially increasing the expense. The great amount of sea-sickness and discomfort, as well as danger, which will thus be saved must inevitably give the route a great advantage over the steam-boat to all travelers, as is ever true in all cases of competition between land and water travel by steam.

To this city this enterprise is regarded as one of vast consequence and importance, by opening up a large field to our business men for trade and manufacturing art. Already it has caused some six or seven of the largest tanneries in America to be built or commenced, and corresponding villages to spring up. Other industries are being brought into activity, and new projects continually started. The building of the road in question has also led to the completion of the Piscataquis Road to Dover and Foxcroft, now pushing its way to Moosehead Lake and thence on to Richmond, Canada. The branch road to the Aroostook is also ready to be begun upon as soon as the European and North America is fully completed, bringing all that rich territory to our very doors. The completion of the European Road places us in connection by rail with the whole territory adjacent to the St. Andrews Road, and thus enabling travel by rail at once to pass from this city to Houlton and St. Andrews, or Calais. The event has been regarded as one altogether sufficiently auspicious to be worthy of a public celebration on occasion of its being opened, the same to come off on the 18th October. The President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, and many other distinguished persons are to be present, and it is anticipated that our city will on that occasion have such a season of festivities as Maine has never before enjoyed."

The New Governor of Tennessee.

Gen. JOHN C. BROWN has arrived in Nashville, but probably will not be inaugurated as Governor of Tennessee until next week. His recent severe illness has delayed the preparation of his address, though its leading features are determined upon. Of it the Nashville *Banner* says: "His constant study has been to devise some plan for increasing the revenue of the State and at the same time reduce the rate of taxation, especially upon real estate. He looks upon the agricultural interest as *per se* the most important and most to be protected of all interests. Yet, while the tax upon this should be lightened, the revenues are not to be reduced. He thinks it would be well to tax every bond given by sheriffs, justices of the peace, constables, registers, clerks, and all other officers of this nature. As these offices are places of profit, no one could reasonably object to the tax. Again, if there is entered an additional amount to the cost of every case tried before a justice, in the way of taxation, the revenue from this source would also be considerable. No one brings a case into court, at any rate, unless he expects to throw the costs on the other side. It is estimated that such a system as this will reduce the general tax of sixty cents on the $100 to as low as forty cents. Our real estate would then enhance in value rapidly, and the value of real estate is the basis of a people's wealth, after all. The Governor-elect intends to plant himself firmly upon the law, and will have all crime dealt with to the fullest extent which the law directs, let its severity fall on whom it may. He will look especially into the management of the penitentiary, with a view to regulating it, and, if needful, changing the present system. He comes into office with his responsibilities clearly appreciated, and will labor for the progress, and, at the same time, for the credit of his State."

Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs.

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Deg. Fahrenheit	53	58	69	70	65
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.73	..	29.77	..	29.85

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit..59

The Kuklux Cases in Raleigh.

Telegrams to the Washington *Chronicle* report that ten more Kuklux have confessed their crimes before the Federal Court in Raleigh. This makes altogether forty-one cases of conviction. The *Chronicle* says:

"It is also stated that the case of PLATO DURHAM has been postponed until the regular term in November. Mr. DURHAM is a member of the Bar, and a leading Democrat. We are at a loss to know why his case has been postponed. We understand the Attorney-General, hearing on yesterday that judgments were about to be suspended in the above convictions, telegraphed positive instructions to the District-Attorney to insist on judgment in every case, and to postpone no case in which the parties were ready for trial. The Government is in earnest in this business, and it will be well for those officers who are specially charged with duty in this respect to govern themselves accordingly."

ENGLISH POLITICS.

The Agitation Against the House of Lords.

On Sept. 22, the circular below was issued to the Liberal organizations throughout England:

No. 86 NEW-STREET, BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 22, 1871.

SIR: The contemptuous rejection by the House of Lords of the Ballot bill—a measure necessary to secure the independence of the electors, and affecting only the House of Commons and their constituents—has given another proof of the necessity of revising the Constitution, and defining the power of the Upper House. Differences between the two Houses have arisen on questions in which the privileges and interests of a class are opposed to the political advancement of the people, and the progress and prosperity of the nation. Such conflicts cannot but occur with increasing frequency, now that an extended franchise is given to the people. It must be at once decided, in cases of such disputes, where the final power is to reside, and how it shall be exercised. That ultimate authority can belong only to the majority of the people, and must be directed by their representatives. It is intolerable that legislation should be impeded and political rights withheld by the irresponsible members of an hereditary Chamber. The present method of counteracting this evil by the expression of public opinion, which involves the necessity of a long and turbulent agitation on each disputed question, is cumbersome, uncertain and dangerous, and ought to be superseded by some constitutional method at once just and efficient. We, therefore, believe that the time has arrived when the hereditary principle in legislation, which neither insures wisdom in the individual nor patriotism in the body, must be abolished, when the second Chamber must be brought into union with the popular sympathies, and when the undoubted right of the House of Commons to carry the will of the people into action over all opposing interests and authorities must be secured. We know that this work—so essential to the social advancement and the material well-being of the people—is one which cannot be accomplished without great effort and determination. The task should only be commenced after careful consideration and complete organization. The Birmingham Liberal Association has decided to invite a conference of representatives of the great town of the Kingdom, at which a definite scheme of constitutional reform may be matured, and combined action in its support concerted. If you agree with us that such a course is advisable, we shall be glad if you will take part in obtaining from the people of your locality a public expression of opinion, and the appointment of representatives to attend the conference, which is to be held on Tuesday, the 28th November next.

Signed on behalf of the Birmingham Liberal Association.
C. S. WRIGHT, Chairman.
GEO. BAKER, Hon. Secretary.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Operations of the Week—The Manure Grounds Again—Number of Deaths.

The Board of Health met yesterday in the rooms of President BOSWORTH.

The Sanitary Committee presented the following statement of the operations of the week:

The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 2,136 inspections by the Health Inspectors. The number of reports received from the Health Inspectors was 545. During the week the Disinfecting Corps have visited thirty premises where contagious diseases were found and have disinfected and fumigated twenty-seven houses, thirty privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Seven cases of small-pox were removed to Hospital by the Ambulance Corps. A large number of streets and avenues have been disinfected with the "Girondin" disinfectant and quicklime. There have also been 3,018 cattle inspected at the cattle yards, of which thirty-three were found bruised, and thirteen badly bruised. The report of contagious diseases for the week was as follows:

	Week ended Sept. 23.	Week ended Sept. 30.
Typhus fever	3	3
Typhoid fever	16	11
Relapsing fever	0	2
Scarlet fever	22	22
Small-pox	15	14
Measles	0	1
Diphtheria	3	10

The two cases of relapsing fever occurred in an apartment where the disease had previously existed. The considerable increase in diphtheria, and the continued prevalence of whooping-cough, were the most marked features of this class during the week.

During the past week there were registered 532 deaths, being an increase of forty-eight over the previous week, and an excess of forty-six over the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic affections caused 167 deaths; constitutional, 126; local, 206; developmental, 28, and violent causes 25. There were four fatal cases of small-pox, and one of measles. During the Summer quarter, just completed, ending Sept. 30, there were registered 7,862 deaths, being an increase of 1,367 upon the Spring quarter, and 584 less than for the corresponding period of 1870. Small-pox, which had continued so persistently fatal during the first six months of the year, began evidently to decline in July, and, with more or less fluctuation during the quarter, its fatal cases have now become reduced to a very low figure. Number of complaints by Inspectors examined and forms of order indorsed thereon, 367; number of such complaints examined and returned for additional statement, 18. Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Squad of Police, reports the amount of unsound meat, fish, &c., confiscated and seized as unfit for human food for the week ending Sept. 30, 1871: Sheep, 15; hogs, 13; veal, (carcass,) 4; veal, ("bob,") 8; veal, (cut,) 40 pounds; poultry, 50 pounds; beef, (cut,) 1,000 pounds; ham, 15 pounds; fish, 4,970 pounds.

A communication was read from Gov. HOFFMAN referring to the Board a petition he had received in reference to the manure grounds at East Forty-sixth-street. The petition states that although the Board prohibited the further dumping of manure on this ground in March last, the practice is yet continued, in defiance of the Board, and that the intolerable nuisance is yet unabated. The policeman stationed there to prevent dumping, it is stated, is taken away every day to get a drink, and during his absence the manure is dumped. A resolution was offered by President BOSWORTH directing the City Sanitary Inspector to make an investigation, and report the facts in the case without delay. The portion of the petition which reflects upon the conduct of the policeman was referred to the Board of Police.

After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned until Wednesday next.

Serenade to Hon. G. Hilton Scribner.

On Monday evening last about 500 citizens of the town of Yonkers, and a large delegation from the town of West Farms, formed in procession at the village of Yonkers, and with torch-lights, banners and transparencies, preceded by Robinson's Brass Band of twenty pieces, marched to the residence of Mr. SCRIBNER, in the northern part of the village, and serenaded him with great enthusiasm and amid a brilliant display of fire-works. MATT. H. ELLIS, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation of Yonkers, on behalf of the assembled citizens, delivered a congratulatory address to Mr. SCRIBNER, and with great eloquence and earnestness assured him of the support of Yonkers and Westchester in the coming campaign. Mr. SCRIBNER responded in a brief address, in which he expressed his heartfelt thanks for this magnificent demonstration. He renewed in emphatic terms his allegiance to old Westchester, and briefly discussed the more prominent issues of the approaching canvass. Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW addressed the audience in a very appropriate speech, and the whole was concluded by a few happy remarks by JOHN W. OLIVER, Esq.

The Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade.

The second monthly meeting of the Grocers' Board of Trade was held yesterday in the Marine Bank building, Mr. WM. A. BOOTH, President, in the chair. It was ordered that the Secretary open communication with similar organizations in the principal cities of the United States and elsewhere, and invite an interchange of information touching the trade represented by the association; and that special correspondents of the Board be appointed at such ports as London, Liverpool, Rio de Janeiro, Havana, Shanghai, Yokohama, &c.

Messrs. MCKESSON, SHERMAN and KIRKLAND were appointed a special Committee to wait on the Collector of the Port and represent to him the great desirability of granting regular and authentic daily reports of entries and withdrawals of foreign merchandise at the Custom-house, of the kind represented by the Board.

It was resolved that the Committee on Trade report at the next meeting the rates of freight between the Atlantic cities and the West, so that the Board might have some definite information before taking action in the matter.

National Eclectic Medical Association—Progress of the Society During the Past Year—The Importance of Chemical Remedies.

The second annual meeting of the National Eclectic Medical Association, commenced yesterday in the Young Men's Christian Association, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. Dr. JOHN STOW, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee on Theory and Practice of Medicine, presented his report, in the course of which he spoke of the progress made by the eclectic school during the past year. A great many colleges were being established through the country, where the principles of eclectic medicine were being inculcated. Dr. H. D. GARRISON spoke of the importance of chemistry as the foundation of medicine. He alluded to some important chemical remedies lately discovered, among which carbolic acid and hydrate of chloride took the first place.

Mr. ROBERT L. NEWTON, D. D., enumerated some agreeable improvements in surgical instruments and in the manner of performing surgical operations. Mr. H. D. GARRISON spoke at length on the absolute and vital necessity of adopting a pharmacopoeia.

At 9 o'clock this morning the members will leave on an excursion from Peck-slip, and will spend a considerable portion of the day in visiting the institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Southern New-York Baptist Association—Trustees of the Widows' Fund—The Murray Hill Baptist Church—Business Transacted Yesterday.

The second day's session of the first anniversary of the Southern New-York Baptist Association was held yesterday in the Fifty-third-street Church. Rev. J. F. ELDER presided over the preliminary devotional exercises, and Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE took the chair as Moderator at the business session. The following gentlemen were appointed Trustees of the Widows' Fund: Samuel Raynor, George H. Andrews, Isaac T. Smith, Benj. F. Judson and James B. Colgate.

Mr. ANDREWS presented an authenticated copy of the charter of the Association from the Secretary of State, which was filed.

The Corresponding Secretary's report was read. It showed that the Association had thirty-six churches and 10,077 members; many temples of worship had been repaired or enlarged, and several new ones erected; the total amount of contributions was [illegible].

A letter was then read from the Murray Hill Baptist Church, signed by "Rev." SIDNEY A. CORY and others. Considerable discussion ensued. Mr. J. W. STEVENS asked whether persons who were known not to be members of the Baptist Church could be recognized through such a letter. Some excitement followed, amid which Rev. Dr. BURCHARD moved that a committee be appointed to inquire whether there is such a church organization as the Murray Hill Baptist Church. The motion was agreed to.

The Committee of Arrangements announced that the next regular session of this Association would take place on the Tuesday after the first Sabbath in October, 1872, in the First Baptist Church in this City. The opening sermon is to be preached by Rev. CHRISTOPHER RHODES. A historical paper on the Tabernacle Baptist Church of New-York will be prepared by the pastor; also a similar essay on the history of the Baptists of this City, for twenty-five years past is to be furnished by Rev. JAS. L. HODGE, D. D.

The historical letter of the East Church was then read, and, being considered of unnecessary length, was referred to a committee for revisal.

S. S. CONSTANT and JACOB HAYES were appointed Trustees of the Association.

A general discussion upon the duties and powers of Trustees of churches under the charter was then engaged in. Rev. Drs. BRIGHT, BURCHARD and others participated.

In the afternoon Rev. JAMES L. HODGE, D. D., delivered an able memorial sermon upon the late Rev. Dr. WEBB. The session will be resumed at 9 A. M. today.

The Yacht Race for the America's Cup.

A meeting of the members of the New-York Yacht Club was held yesterday afternoon, at DELMONICO's Beaver-street house, Vice-Commodore DOUGLASS presiding, and Mr. CHARLES MINTON Secretary. The Committee appointed at the general meeting on Feb. 2, 1871, to express the sentiments of the Club upon the retirement of HAMILTON MORTON, Esq., from the office of Secretary, reported a series of complimentary resolutions tendering the thanks of the Club to Mr. MORTON for his long and unremitting services. These resolutions were signed by JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., T. DOUGLASS and F. OSGOOD.

The business before the meeting was the arrangements for the coming races of the *Livonia*. Mr. MINTON stated that the yacht of Commodore ASHBURY had arrived and would be prepared for exhibition in a few days. The recommendations adopted at a meeting held on board the *Dauntless*, at Newport, last Summer, were read, and Mr. R. J. MACY moved that a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Moses H. Grinnell, Philip Schuyler, Shepherd Homans, Sheppard Gandy, and Charles Minton, be appointed to select vessels and courses, and make all necessary arrangements for the coming regatta, and report in detail at a meeting to be held on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. It was stated that fifteen yachts would be present at the reception to the Grand Duke ALEXIS.

A Wall-Street Broker Charged with Placing Washed Revenue Stamps on Gold Tickets—He is Honorably Discharged.

JAMES H. CROSS, a banker and broker doing business in Wall-street, was brought before United States Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, on a charge of placing washed internal revenue stamps on gold tickets. The prosecution was based on the complaint of one SAMUEL KNIGHT, who testified that in February last, while in the office of Mr. CROSS, he observed one of his employes place internal revenue stamps on gold tickets, which stamps, upon examination, he discovered were washed. KNIGHT failed to show that Mr. CROSS had any knowledge that the stamps were washed, and on cross-examination he was compelled to admit that he was not an expert on the subject. Upon these developments Assistant District-Attorney PURDY, on the part of the Government, withdrew the charge. The Commissioner expressed his regret that the Government was frequently imposed upon by persons of this class, who prefer charges against gentlemen of character and position without the possibility of a hope of being able to sustain their allegations. It was stated, in the interest of Mr. CROSS, that KNIGHT had been discharged, by the firm of BUTTON, VAN VECHTEN & MARTIN, from their employ for stealing some revenue stamps, and that this prosecution was instituted for the purpose of black-mail. The defendant was honorably discharged.

Interesting Question as to the Rights of Hotel-Keepers to Make Unreasonable Rules.

The case of AUGUST F. DROS vs. BERNARD BORDER came up at Common Pleas, General Term yesterday. The defendant, the owner of a hotel in this City, let a room to plaintiff. The defendant had a regulation, printed copies of which were posted in rooms in the hotel, requiring occupants of rooms to put their clothing in a wardrobe. The plaintiff saw this notice but never read it. Some clothes which he had left in his room were stolen, and this action was brought to recover their value. Judgment was rendered in plaintiff's favor by Justice QUINN, and an appeal was taken to this Court. The Court, Chief-Justice DALY presiding, affirmed the judgment, and held that the regulation was unreasonable, inasmuch as the effect of it was to deprive the plaintiff of articles absolutely necessary for his constant and daily use, that the right of inn-keepers to make regulations did not extend to the clothing of a guest.

German Immigration—Interesting Statistics.

The Directors of the German Immigration Society met at their office, No. 13 Broadway, yesterday, when a report was submitted embracing the following statistics: During the past month the number of German immigrants landed at this port amounted to 9,889, against 5,817 for the corresponding month of last year. Since the 1st of January 90,042 German immigrants were landed at this port. The number for the corresponding period of last year was 66,788.

It will be seen that the German immigration, since its decline last year in consequence of the Franco-German war, is steadily increasing. The Relief Committee of the Society expended during the past month $180 in aid of German immigrants. Mr. BUCK, the Treasurer, reported a balance of $4,216 in the treasury. The expenses during the month were $200 78, and an equal amount was received by contributions from members and initiation fees. The assets of the Society amount to $86,000.

The Charges Against Macgregor.

The Committee of the Builders', Architects' and House-owners' Association met yesterday morning at the office of the Secretary, Col. MARSHALL, No. 744 Broadway. Mr. TOSTEVIN, the Chairman, called the meeting to order, and stated that he was in possession of twelve affidavits, which were sufficient to commence proceedings against MACGREGOR. After some consultation and argument it was resolved to hand the papers over to the Law Committee of the Council of Seventy, consisting of Messrs. SCHULTZ, FLEISS and ISAAC H. BAILEY, who had promised to carry the matter through. Accordingly at 1 o'clock the Committee waited upon Mr. SCHULTZ, at his office on Pearl-street, and handed over the affidavits. After receiving the fullest assurances that their case would not be neglected, they withdrew, and will not meet again unless at the desire of the Association for some special purpose. The Committee of Seventy will at once take hold of the matter, and Mr. MACGREGOR will shortly have the pleasure of figuring in a Police Court.

Erection of a Statue to Franklin.

Workmen commenced breaking ground, yesterday, in Printing House-square, for the erection of Capt. ALBERT DE GROOT's statue of FRANKLIN. The statue is about ten feet in height, of bronze, and was cast in Capt. DE GROOT's own foundry. It represents the philosopher in an easy attitude, with one foot advanced and one arm extended in the act of delivering an address. Capt. DE GROOT makes a free gift of the statue to the newspaper men and printers of New-York City.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In Admiralty.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
204	Phenix Ins. Co. vs. St. Tug Gratitude et al.	176	Yantacard Ins. Co. vs. Barge Escumaha.
202	Edwin B. Kirk vs. Louis Audenried.	179	Robert Davenport vs. St. Tug S. E. Stetson.
186	Wm. A. Graham vs. Bark New-York, &c.	187	Wm. M. Peek et al. vs. John Burns et al.
190	John E. Chase vs. Bark Louis Taintor, &c.		

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

No. 16—Gray vs. Van Nest. No. 21—Gray vs. Sanford.

Issues of Law and Fact.

No. 24—E. R. Bank vs. Webb. No. 112—Le Gay vs. Stephens.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.

Criminal business. No circuit calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

[illegible]

Call No. 136—Miller vs. Sinn.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., and Larremore and J. F. Daly, JJ. Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos. 7378—Wolf vs. Brennan. 7056—Jones vs. Jones. 7146—Same vs. Same. 7386—Jones vs. Doe. 7437—Hawxhurst vs. Samuel. 7437—Hackett vs. Curren. 7443—Schiele vs. Obermann. 7496—Thurston vs. Wikinning. 7467—Moyan vs. Price. 7498—Whytal vs. Shaw. 7490—Reed vs. Somborn.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Abram Greenthal; burglary. 2—The People vs. Abram Greenthal; grand larceny. 3—The People vs. John Ryan and James O'Rourke; burglary. 4—The People vs. Michael Smith; grand larceny. 5—The People vs. George Smith; grand larceny. 6—The People vs. Agnes Hanson; grand larceny. 7—The People vs. Mary Sullivan; grand larceny. 8—The People vs. Mary Ann Phillips alias Mary Ann Taylor; grand larceny. 9—The People vs. Susan Lockwood; grand larceny. 10—The People vs. Mary Wilson and Susan Lockwood; Petit larceny. 11—The People vs. Anthony Descler; rape. 12—The People vs. Denis Burns; felonious assault and battery. 13—The People vs. Philip Hartman; felonious assault and battery. 14—The People vs. George Patterson; felonious assault and battery. 15—The People vs. William H. Briggs; felonious assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 4.

By Judge Jones.

Sally Ann Howell vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; order granted.

John Van Treit vs. Cornelius De Wall; motion to vacate order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

Hendrickson vs. Beers; Beers vs. Hendrickson; motion granted and order signed.

Thomas E. Fairfax vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; order granted.

Philip Eppelsheimer vs. Louis Douglas; order of reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 4.

By Chief-Justice Daly and Judges Larremore and Joseph F. Daly.

Schindler vs. Norwood and wife; motion for liberty to go to Court of Appeals; motion denied. Opinion by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY.

Randlett vs. Hebbard; same decision. Opinion by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY.

Simons vs. Klasick; same decision. Opinion by Judge LARREMORE.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 4.

Before Judge McCunn.

ANOTHER UNRECORDED CONVICTION.

The People ex rel. Samuel Friedenburg.—The petitioner, a lad, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, of petit larceny, and sent to the House of Refuge. A motion was now made for his discharge on the ground that no record of conviction was filed in the Court of General Sessions, as required by law.

Judge MCCUNN discharged the boy.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—OCT. 4.

Before Judge Barnard.

A FORECLOSURE SUIT.

Doughty vs. Haman et al.—In this case a motion was made to stay the action of Lenihan, one of the defendants and holder of a second mortgage on the premises. The first mortgage was made by Andrew Reinhardt and others to plaintiff Doughty, to secure the sum of $77,000 and interest. Lenihan, one of the defendants in this action, has also commenced an action of foreclosure on second mortgage on the same property. Plaintiff asks that Lenihan's action be stayed until a decision is reached in the first suit, as the latter's rights can be determined fully in this action.

The motion was opposed on the ground that the action may not be concluded for years, and the money in the mean time is drawing but six per cent. interest; also, a good title cannot be given in this suit for the second mortgage, because the proper parties have not been made defendants. There is also, it was claimed, collusion between the second mortgagees and the owners of the equity of redemption. Decision reserved.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 4.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4—P. M.

The Wall-street market bears a cheerful look today in the Foreign Exchanges and the price of Money. The former moved up to 108¼@108⅜ ₱ cent., while Gold is cheaper by nearly 1 ₱ cent. than on Monday. The sales were as low as 113⅝@113⅞ ₱ cent. in the forenoon, but as there was some scarcity of the Cash Gold, the price returned to 114 ₱ cent. The rates of Money to the Brokers were easier, and 6 ₱ cent. was about the average. Business was done at 6@7 ₱ cent. early in the day, and at 5@6 after 2 o'clock.

The Public Funds were affected by the cheaper sales of Gold, although this cause of depression was qualified by the rise in Exchange. The offerings to the Sinking Fund at noon of United States 5-20s amounted $6,011,750, of which $2,000,000 were accepted at 112.82@112.96 ₱ cent. and accrued Gold interest, as follows:

PURCHASES UNITED STATES 5-20S BY TREASURY.

D. W. Berdan, Manager.

[illegible]

Total.......$2,000,000.

The recovery in Foreign Exchange helps the export movement of Domestic Produce, which is now larger than usual from this port. The value of the clearances this week is five and a half million of dollars, Breadstuffs constituting the most considerable item in the shipments.

The Stock Exchange is generally better than for several days past. The exception is the list of Southern State Bonds, which shows weakness in prices, and a pressure to sell South Carolinas and Tennessees. The latter sold at 69½, and closed 69@69½ ₱ cent. After some heavy sales of South Carolinas, the price recovered from 48½ to 50½ ₱ cent. The Railway Mortgages are fairly supported, but there is rather less business than last week. There continues marked activity of demand for Western Telegraph Stock in the close neighborhood of 67 ₱ cent. The New-York and Western Roads were firm throughout the day on a small business done at the Boards. After the Second Board there was more animation in the demand and at full rates. It was announced from Toledo that the Boody Administration of the Toledo and Wabash Road had been continued at the election today. The transfers of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Company closed for the annual election today, and the stock was better, sales at 57@58@60@59 ₱ cent.

After the regular Boards of the Exchange the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday afternoon. The heaviest business done in the Railroads was in Lake Shore and Wabash. About 7,500 shares Lake Shore were taken at 107 ₱ cent.:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 4.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	111¼	111¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	114¼	114¼
American Gold	114¼	114
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	93	93½
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	88	58½
Reading	114¾	114¼
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	110¾
North-west Common	69½	70
North-west Preferred	90½	91
Pacific Mail	52	52¼
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81½
St. Paul Common	63	63
Lake Shore	106¼	107¼
Ohio and Mississippi	43¼	43½
Toledo and Wabash	62	63¼
Western Telegraph	66½	66¾
Erie	30½	30½
Union Pacific	28½	28½

The Customs paid into the Treasury this week, at New-York, average over $600,000 per day.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81	117½	5-20 coup., '67	114⅛
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81	117½	5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
5-20 coup., '62	115⅛	10-40 registered	111
5-20 coup., '64	115⅛	10-40 coupon	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	115⅛	6s Currency	114⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	70½	California 7s	112⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	69½	Connecticut 6s	101½
Va. 6s, old	61½	Alabama 5s	69
Va. 6s, reg., old	52	Alabama 8s	100
Va. 6s, reg., '66	67	Ark. 6s, funded	58½
Va. 6s, reg., '67	64	Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	47
Va. 6s, Con. Bds.	64½	Ohio 6s, '75	103
Va. 6s, Def. Bds.	27	Ohio 6s, '81	104½
Ga. 7s, new bds.	92½	Ohio 6s, '86	108
Ga. 7s, Gold Bds.	96½	Ill. Canal Bds., '70	112
N. C. 6s, old	41½	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101
N. C. new bds.	23	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101
N. C. special tax	18½	Ill. War Loan	101
S. C. 6s	75	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	50	Michigan 6s, '73	102
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	47½	Michigan 6s, '78	102
Missouri 6s	93½	Michigan 6s, '83	102
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	93½	Michigan 7s, '78	103
La. 6s, Levee Bds.	70	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	109½
La. 8s, Lev. Bds. of '75	79	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	109½
La. 8s of 1910	92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '72	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. and Hud. Canal	121¼	Mar. Min. Co. Te C'fs	30
Maryland Coal Co.	31	Adams Express	86½
Canton Co., Baltimore	78	Wells Fargo Express	56
Con. Coal of Md.	45½	W. F. Express Scrip	3
West. Union Tel.	66¾	Am. Mer. Union Ex.	57
Quick. Mining Co.	10½	United States Ex.	56
Quick. Mining Co. Pf.	24½	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	52¼
Mariposa Mining Co.	1¼		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1871.

Gold receipts	$754,070 55
Gold payments	53,569 95
Gold balance	66,159,687 96
Currency receipts	257,774 49
Currency payments	397,102 24
Currency balance	10,128,266 59
Customs	697,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101½	Sales.
City 6s, new	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy	125½	126
Pennsylvania Central	62½	62⅝
Reading	114⅛	114⅜
Lehigh Valley	61½	62
Catawissa Preferred	38½	Bid.
Philadelphia and Erie	27	Bid.
Northern Central	50	Bid.
Lehigh Navigation	37	37½
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	91¾

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 20th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,-786,045, being an increase of £50,850; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £23,497,160, showing a decrease of £661,654, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

[illegible]

BANK OF FRANCE—SEPT. 21.

[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIVE-TWENTIES CAN BE FUNDED with us into the best Railroad Bonds. We recommend those of the RONDOUT AND OSWEGO COMPANY for three reasons: 1. These Bonds are safe. The road is near this City. Every investor can travel over it for himself. The net earnings of one-half of the line pay at present 10 per cent. on all the bonds which will be issued on the whole road. 2. By conversion, as we recommend, the investor adds 25 per cent. to his capital. 3. He also adds 42 1-3 per cent. to his income. EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest. JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—First mortgage on the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, and indorsed by the State of Alabama. The road has but two or three miles to finish. Limited to $16,000 per mile of finished road. A good road, a safe bond and a good guarantee. We offer them at 95 and interest. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	21	Hides, bales	1,008
Bees-wax, pkgs.	9	Leather, sides	15,459
Cotton, bales	2,365	Spirits Turp., bbls.	182
Copper, bbls.	20	Rosin, bbls.	1,166
Copper, cakes	160	Pork, pkgs.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	283	Cut-meats, pkgs.	180
Eggs, bbls.	1,347	Grease, pkgs.	60
Flour, bbls.	17,824	Lard, pkgs.	272
Wheat, bushels	107,163	Stearine, pkgs.	10
Corn, bushels	82,000	Butter, pkgs.	3,584
Oats, bushels	85,970	Cheese, pkgs.	6,796
Rye, bushels	15,900	Tallow, pkgs.	45
Grass-seed, bags	305	Lard-oil, bbls.	29
Flaxseed, bags	2,325	Rice, pkgs.	10
Beans, bbls.	192	Starch, boxes	670
B. E. Peas, bags	20	Spelter, slabs	698
Corn-meal, bbls.	700	Tobacco, hhds.	158
Corn-meal, bags	160	Tobacco, boxs and cs.	266
Peas, bbls.	150	Whisky, bbls.	1,664
Hops, bales	160	Wool, bales	33
Hides, No.	501		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—1,150 boxes Cheese, 467 pkgs. Tobacco, 11 hhds. Tobacco, 490 bales Cotton, 40 bbls. Apples, 64 bbls. Leather, 14,533 bushels Corn, 66 pkgs. Butter.

By the ship *Annie Gray*, for Cork and orders—35,586 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *G. E. Pickering*, for Aspinwall—462 tons Coal.

By the schooner *W. J. Holmes*, for St. Martins—350 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Meal, 200 bushels Corn, 26 bushels Peas, 797 lbs. Ham, 20 bbls. Pork, 226 lbs. Butter, 460 lbs. Lard, 519 lbs. Cheese, 25 pkgs. Bread, 40 bushels Oats, 25 boxes Candles, 20 kegs Nails.

And from Philadelphia, for Amsterdam by the brig *E. W. Messer*, 145,670 gallons Refined Petroleum.... And by the bark *Speed*, for Belfast, 12,280 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—Rio active and very strong, with some speculative call; sales, 2,000 bags by the *Moravia*, to the trade, 4,130 bags by the *Bue*, and 4,230 by the *Verdande*, both to speculative buyers, on private terms. Other kinds firm and wanted.

COTTON—The offerings have been limited, and the demand has been active at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb. on early deliveries; sales, 3,373 bales, including 1,174 bales to shippers, 1,281 bales to spinners, and 918 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, business has been quite brisk, at an improvement of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 23,800 bales of Low Middling, including last evening, for October, 200 bales at 19 9-16c.... [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	17¾	18	18¼
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅜	19½	19½
Low Middling	19⅞	20⅛	20¼	20⅜
Middling	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝	21⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅜	22	22⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite tame and weak since our last, with prices generally quoted 10c.@20c. ₱ bbl. lower, under some pressure to realize. The export inquiry has been limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,350 bbls., all told, part to arrive, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$7; inferior to very good Extra at $7 20@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$7 80; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 10@$7 50; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7 25@$7 55 ₱ bbl. Southern flour has been in less request and less buoyant as to price, with sales since our last of 870 bbls. at $7 25@$8 10 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$10 25 for very good to very choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good demand at $4 60@$5 75 ₱ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand and firmer at $3 20@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, $4 30 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 20@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 800 bbls.

GRAIN—The offerings of Wheat have been more liberal, and toward the close at decidedly lower and somewhat irregular prices, while the demand has been on a restricted scale, mainly for export, though for milling purposes and partly on speculative account at the modified figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 bushels, all told, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75, chiefly at $1 70@$1 72; Red and Amber Western at $1 60@$1 72, chiefly at $1 62@$1 66 for Red, and $1 66@$1 68 for New Amber do., afloat and to arrive; No. 2 Spring, $1 54@$1 58 for straight to very choice, the latter an extreme, closing at $1 54@$1 54½ for straight Chicago, to arrive, and $1 56@$1 56½ for straight Milwaukee, also to arrive; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 80; Red and Amber do. at $1 62@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Included in the sales were some 40,000 bushels straight No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $1 54@$1 54½ ₱ bushel.... Corn has been in comparatively limited stock, and quoted firmer, on a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 114,000 bushels at 74½c.@77c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 75c.@76c., closing at 75c. for do. in store; 75c.@78c. for steamer grades; 77c.@78c. for Yellow Western; 80c.@82c. for White Western.... Rye has been quoted higher, on a restricted offering of prime and a fair call for desirable samples, mostly from export buyers; sales, 22,000 bushels prime Western, chiefly at 97½c. ₱ bushel.... Barley has been depressed and declining, on a very moderate demand and a fair offering of stock; sales, 12,500 bushels Western at 85c.@87½c. ₱ bushel.... Barley-malt has been quiet at unaltered rates; sales, 3,000 bushels Canada at $1 25, and small lots of City and Western at former figures.... Oats have been less active and a shade cheaper; offering moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,000 bushels at 53½c.@54¼c., closing at 53½c.@54c. for New Mixed Western, afloat here; 50c.@53c. for New Black; 53c.@55c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat; 55c. for choice State, from track.

HEMP—Sales 250 bales Manila at $1 34 gold; and 900 bales Jute Butts at 3⅝c., currency.

MOLASSES—Demand moderate; prices essentially unchanged; sales, 631 hhds. Trinidad at 32c.; also 125 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 53c.@58c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin firm and wanted; sales 100 bbls. Strained at $3 50; 400 bbls. No. 2 at $4 25; and 1,200 bbls. Pale at $7 50@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 100 bbls., in lots, at 65c.@66c.; retail parcels, 67c. ₱ gallon. Market strong.

PETROLEUM—Refined quoted firmer, with a moderate call, and sales of 5,500 bbls. here at 23¾c.@24c.; at Philadelphia, 4,000 bbls. October delivery at 24½c.@24½c.; and 2,000 bbls. high test, at 24½c. ₱ gallon. Crude, unchanged. Of Naphtha, sales here 2,500 bbls. Western at 10¾c.; at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. at 10c. ₱ gallon; steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower on a restricted inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 580 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 75, closing at $13 50@$13 62½ for Western Mess; $14@$15 for New City Mess; $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been less demand noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 62½, seller October; sales, 500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been quiet at from 6⅛c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at 11c.@12c. for Hams; 5¼c.@6¼c. for Shoulders; 13¼c.@14¼c. for Smoked Hams, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 120 pkgs.... Bacon has been firm and in request; sales 400 boxes, October to early January delivery, on private terms. Lard has been quoted a fraction cheaper, on a lighter movement. Sales have been reported of 1,600 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c.@10⅛c. for Western Steam, here, and 10c. for do. to arrive; 10¼c. for Kettle rendered, and 9⅞c.@10c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 2,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller October at 10c.@10⅛c., closing at 10c.@10⅛c.; and seller January at 10c., ₱ lb.... Beef, Beef Hams, Butter and Cheese essentially unaltered.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady on a less active call; sales, 55 hhds., 98 bbls. and 2,308 boxes, including 40 hhds. Barbadoes at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; 10 hhds. Scotch at 10⅛c.; 53 bbls. Martinique at 9⅛c.; 450 boxes Molasses and Clayed (latter Nos. 7 and 8) Sugar at 9⅛c.; 1,200 boxes Clayed and Beveene (sold to arrive some time since, but only now reported) and 121 boxes Clayed, here, at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; 686 boxes Molasses Sugar at 9⅛c.; 238 boxes Molasses Sugar at 9c.@9 1-16c.; 264 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7⅞c., ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 9⅛c.@10c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; and Grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅞c.@10⅜c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in quite moderate demand at 10⅞c.@13c. as the extremes.

SALTPETRE—Sales, 200 bags at 9c., currency; 575 bags, in bond, at 5⅛c., gold, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 190 bbls., in lots, at 93½c.@94c., chiefly at 94 ₱ gallon; weak.

FREIGHTS—The market has been unusually dull today, with the advantage as to rates, in most instances, in favor of shippers, the main exception having been in the Cotton line, in which there was more firmness apparent on a more urgent call for room, particularly by steam, which was scarce. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included 2,600 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, various deliveries within the month, nearly all at ⅜d.@7-16d. for compressed and uncompressed, with some irregular lots at ½d.@9-16d., as to rules; 32,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 11d.; 15,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 10¼d. ₱ bushel; 320 boxes Bacon and 115 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 40s.; 1,800 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 32s. ₱ ton. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, by steam, 31,000 bushels Grain at 11½d. ₱ bushel. For Antwerp, 7,600 bushels Wheat, and 7,500 bushels Rye on private terms; 300 tcs. Lard at 40s. ₱ ton. For Rotterdam, 100 pkgs. Tallow at 45s. ₱ ton. For Havre, an American ship, 1,300 tons, (a recharter,) with a full cargo of Grain, in bags, at 11d. ₱ bushel. Two or three other negotiations for Petroleum were rumored closed, but not confirmed. For San Francisco the offerings were fair, and with a scarcity of room, rates were quoted up to 1¼c. ₱ lb. for heavy goods; 45c.@48c. ₱ foot for measurement, and 37½c. for Nails.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1871.

There was scarce any trade in Beef Cattle on this forenoon. Milch Cows were dull, from $50@$80 ₱ head. Veals slow from 8c.@9c. ₱ lb. Sheep and Lambs steady. Sheep ranged from 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 7c.@7⅞c. ₱ lb. Hogs have fallen in prices, and the demand is less on an overabundant supply; State Hogs range from 4⅞c.@5c. ₱ lb.; Ohio Hogs at 5 1-16c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

J. KIRBY sold 33 Sheep, weight 3,770 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 104 Lambs, weight 7,310 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 87 Lambs, weight 4,110 lbs., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; 67 Ohio Sheep, weight 5,800 lbs., at 5⅜c. ₱ lb.; 50 Canada Sheep, weight 6,630 lbs., at 5⅞c. ₱ lb.; 72 Sheep, weight 6,470 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 120 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 360 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb. E. McGRAW sold, during the past week, 2,224 Sheep and Lambs for $10,169 70; 172 Veals for $1,297 50. J. FLOOD sold 16 medium class Milch Cows at an average of $60 ₱ head; also, 50 State Bulls, poor and light, at $3 50 ₱ cwt. on live weight.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Oct. 2, 1871: 2,217 head of horned Cattle, 120 Sheep, 24 Veals, 102 Horses.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Oct. 3, 1871: 13,163 Hogs, 3,478 Sheep and Lambs, 12 cars of Hogs due.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for this forenoon: 1,930 Sheep and Lambs, 34 Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 76,000 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 112,000 bushels; Corn, 38,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS steady. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT heavy; it has declined and is quiet; 31,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee to arrive, at $1 41. CORN dull and lower; sales, 40,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 65c.@66½c. OATS are in fair demand; 34,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at 45c. Other articles are quiet and without any quotable change. CATTLE—The receipts are 1,386 head, making 7,360 head, or 465 cars to date, an increase of 128 cars to the same time last week. The market rules lower, and prices are 25c. lower for common and medium; choice qualities are scarce and unchanged; Texas dull and neglected... [illegible] ... The market is dull at unchanged prices; sales, 3,553 head at $4 20@$4 65 for common to good; extra, $4 75.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales, 1,300 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $1 55; round lots offered at $1 54. CORN dull; sales, 2,400 bushels No. 2 Illinois at 69c.; 1,300 bushels, in car lots, at 70c. OATS dull; sales, 1,000 bushels Ohio at 47c. BARLEY inactive; Up Lake Canada nominally, 95c.@97c. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted, $1 45 for unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged. Shorts, $19@$20; Ship-stuffs, $22@$24; Middlings, $27@$30 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 97c. Canal FREIGHTS—Boats scarce and rates higher; Barley, 9⅛c.@9½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $3 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS higher; Flour to Boston, 61c.; to New-York, 51c.; to Albany, 46c. RECEIPTS by Lake—2,500 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Barley, 1,060,000 feet lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—3,400 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Barley, 129,000 feet lumber. Grain on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego, for tide water yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 2,315,000 bushels Wheat, 1,082,000 bushels Corn, 707,000 bushels Oats, 430,000 bushels Barley, 103,000 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; buyers standing off. WHEAT dull and unsettled, owing chiefly to to-morrow being a holiday... [illegible] ... CATTLE quiet; Texan, $1 50@$3; Natives, $1 75@$4 75. HOGS, $3 75@$4 25. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active; declined 2c.; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 18½; in the afternoon firmer; $1 18¾@$1 19. CORN fairly active; closed at a decline of ⅛c.; No. 2 Mixed, 46⅜c.; in the afternoon quiet; 46⅜c. OATS active; No. 2, 29⅛c. RYE easier; No. 2, 64⅛c. BARLEY easier; No. 2 Spring, 56c. HIGHWINES quiet; 86c. PORK active; $12 cash; $13 37½, seller January. LARD stronger; 9⅛c., cash; 9⅛c., seller all the year. Dry-salted MEATS easier; Shoulders, 6c.; Short Rib Middles, 6¾c. HOGS declined 10c.@15c.; $4 20@$4 60. CATTLE dull; $2 50@$4 75. FREIGHTS quiet but firm; Corn to Buffalo, 16c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 151,000 bushels Oats, 18,000 bushels Rye, 65,000 bushels Barley, and 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 64,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley, and 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—FLOUR dull and declined; Family, $7@$7 10. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; $1 45@$1 50. CORN firm and in fair demand at 54c. RYE dull and a shade lower; 78c.@80c. OATS dull. BARLEY dull. PORK in good demand at $12 75; held at $13. LARD opened firm but closed dull; sales at 9⅛c. Bulk MEATS quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6⅞c. BACON dull and unchanged; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅜c.; Clear Sides, 7⅝c. Live HOGS dull and unchanged; $4 20@$4 65. WHISKY in fair demand but at lower rates; 88½c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 4.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 4c.; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 58; Amber Michigan, $1 49; No. 3 Amber Illinois, $1 44; No. 2 Red, $1 42; No. 3 Red, $1 35@$1 38½. CORN dull and unchanged; high mixed, 57¼c.; low mixed, 57c. OATS steady; No. 1, 39c.@40c.; No. 2, 38c.; Michigan, 38½c. FREIGHTS dull; to Buffalo, 6⅛c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, and 8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, and 9,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—COTTON firmer; held higher; Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅜c. Net receipts, 72 bales; gross, 135 bales; exports coastwise, 310 bales; sales, 395 bales; stock, 1,025 bales. WHEAT—Southern quiet; common to fair Red, $1 35@$1 65; Pennsylvania, $1 67@$1 68. CORN steady. OATS weak at 50c.@53c. RYE firm. Mess PORK steady at $14 25. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Rib, 8⅝c.; Sugar-cured HAMS, 16⅛c.@17⅜c. LARD firm at 10c.@10⅛c. WHISKY, $1 02.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—TOBACCO fairly active; sales 173 hhds.; Ordinary Planters' Lugs, $7 25; Good Leaf, $10 75. BAGGING steady; 17c.@18c. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $6 50. GRAIN quiet but firm at previous prices. PROVISIONS easier, but not quotably lower. WHISKY quiet and steady at 85c.@86c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 60c. ROSIN firm at $3 05 for Strained, $3 25 for No. 1, $3 25 for No. 2, $7 25 for extra Pale, $5 75 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE firm at $3 for hard, $4 40 for Yellow Dip, $4 75 for Virgin.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; declined 5c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 46; No. 2 do. held at $1 42@$1 43c. CORN dull; declined 1c.; High Mixed, 62c.; Low Mixed, 61c. OATS steady, 40c. PETROLEUM steady and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—COTTON excited; prices advanced; Low Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 1,877 bales; exports coastwise, 998 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 7,781 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—COTTON strong; Middling, 19⅛c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 530 bales; gross, 1,007 bales; sales, 2,250 bales; stock, 10,681 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—WHEAT unsettled and declined 2c.@4c.; No. 1 White, $1 51@$1 54; Amber Michigan, $1 48; Extra, $1 57@$1 58 bid, $1 58 asked.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 4—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛@93¼; 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93; 1865s, old, 93¼.

3½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and the account. American Securities—5-20 Bonds, '62s, 93; '65s, 93¼; '67s, 93½; 10-40s, 90.

5½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 93⅛ for the old issue of 1865.

PARIS, Oct. 4—P. M.—French Rentes closed at 56f. 70c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 4—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market is advancing. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 20,000 bales. There were sales of 5,000 bales after the close of the regular reports yesterday, which are to be added to the sales given, making the total sales yesterday 20,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 35s. 3d. ₱ quarter.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market has an upward tendency; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 25,000 bales, including 6,000 bales for speculation and export. PRODUCE—Tallow, 46s. ₱ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON closed with an upward tendency; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day foot up 25,000 bales, including 12,000 for export and speculation.

5½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS quiet and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Oct. 4.—PETROLEUM, 50½ francs for Standard White.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. No. 1,348 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts. SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President. MAX ZEHN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. Deposits must be made on or before the 10th of October in order to draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received on deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK. Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York. Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received. All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. HARRISON HALL, President. C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. F. COOPER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK. NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1. WM. M. GILES, President. ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $9,874,538 40.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Assets, $2,870,167 05. Surplus, $201,832 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871. A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free of United States Government Tax, has been declared payable on the 2d day of October next to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 9th October, and be opened on the morning of the 26th October. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 27, 1871. THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company of North Carolina due July 1, 1871, will be paid in New-York exchange, at par, upon presentation at the First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., on and after Sept. 30, 1871. R. H. CRONLY, President.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York. T. J. DAVIS, President.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE-TOOLS, &c. TABLE and POCKET Cutlery, Razors, Scissors. HOUSE-Furnishing Goods; HOUSE, SHIP, BOAT and CABINET Builders' Hardware. EMPORIUM FOR COOPERS' TOOLS AND TRUSS HOOPS. TOOLS adapted for all the branches of MECHANICS, MACHINISTS and ARTISANS. Pump Augers and Reamers. TOOL-CHESTS for BOYS, GENTLEMEN, PLANTERS and CARPENTERS. Farmers', PLANTERS', Garden and Horticultural Implements, at CHARLES S. LITTLE'S, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York. N. B.—Real genuine Haarlem Oil, kept in constant succession since 1760.

BUTCHERS' TOOLS. Meat-chopping Machines, &c., &c., to be obtained at the hardware store of CHARLES S. LITTLE, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO BUILDERS. All persons having charges or complaints against JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, or any officer connected with his Department, are respectfully requested to submit the same this week, to either of the following Committee appointed by the Builders' Association, who are authorized to receive the same: JAMES PATRICK, No. 148 East 31st-st. TERRANCE FARLEY, No. 722 Lexington-av. JOHN BURCHILL, No. 209 East 58th-st. LEANDER BUCK, No. 150 East 34th-st. GEO. W. DEOUNHA, Nos. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 2, 1871. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property and bank stock will be opened for payment at this office on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Oct. 4, 1871. Due notice will be given when the books for real estate are ready. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st. Young ladies, misses, and masters—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M. Ladies only—Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10½. Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8. Particulars in circular.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING COMMENCE SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 7. All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. For particulars send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—MR. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE. FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at REDUCED PRICES. Our entire stock warranted. BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED $40,000 in a manufacturing business, where the same amount is now invested, which will pay thirty-five per cent. and over. Address E. S., Box No. 114 Times Office.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR-STORE for sale cheap, doing a first-rate cash business; must be sold this week without fail; satisfactory reasons given for selling. No. 136 West 33d-st.

JOB-PRINTING OFFICE, IN COMplete running order, for sale. Apply at No. 467 Broome-st., between 9 and 10 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M. T. S. HARRISON & CO.

LOAN OFFICES.

1,191 BROADWAY, H. B. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advances on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, 1,191 Broadway, bet. 28th and 29th sts.

HOTELS.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL. No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms with or without private table.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MEDICAL.

STAMMERING CURED BY DRS. WHITE & OATMAN, No. 402 4th-av., corner 28th-st., New-York. No pay until cured. Circulars sent.

DRY GOODS.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS. OUR NEW JOBBING ROOMS ARE NOW OPEN. Full lines of GROS GRAIN RIBBON, all widths. SASH RIBBONS, Black and Colored SILK VELVETS. OSTRICH FEATHERS and FLOWERS. SILK CORDS, GRO DE NAPLES, SATINS, BONNETS, HATS and CAPS, STRAW GOODS. Examine. For cash. You will find cheap Millinery Goods at EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery. Entrance to the wholesale department, No. 62 Allen-st.

NEW FALL GOODS. RICH LACES. REAL POINT, BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES LACES, also FRENCH and SWISS EMBROIDERIES, Just imported. VELVETS and REPS for TRIMMING in all the new shades. RICH DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, BOWS, &c. MILLER & GRANT, NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES A SPECIALTY AT CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS—THIS day, opening display. Pattern Bonnets, Felt Hats, Children's Hats, Feathers. BINNS' Millinery, cheapest in the world, No. 667 Broadway. Save this.

A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF THE most elegant Chapeaux de Course, Bonnets, &c., at Mme. H. BURLMEYER'S, formerly No. 5 Great Jones-st., now No. 13 East 9th-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES. The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices, And upon the most favorable terms of payment. We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE. Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!! HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid, to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. FINE ARTS AT AUCTION.—REOPENING OF THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 5th-av., 14th-st. Important sale of FINE OIL-PAINTINGS belonging to the estate of the late Richard Bainbridge, Esq. Exhibition free, day and evening, till time of sale, EVENINGS OF TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 10th and 11th insts., at 8 o'clock. This sale comprises some 200 works, and includes a number of rare and valuable paintings recently imported, together with the entire collection of a private gentleman removing from the City. It is well worth the attention of the trade, as well as of art lovers. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer. THE IMMENSE SALE OF 1,000,000 TREES contained in the nursery of D. Higgins & Sons, Flushing, Long Island, will be continued TODAY and through the week, until the entire stock is disposed of. Such an opportunity never has before occurred to purchase such an immense quantity of trees at public sale. The stock of evergreen, fruit and ornamental trees is equal, if not superior, to any in this country. Take cars leaving Hunter's Point at 10 sharp, get out at Whitestone, and walk to the grounds.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM MELA, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM C. DURYEA and ANDREW DURYEA, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts, and all persons interested, that on the 12th day of July, 1871, a petition was duly filed in this Court by William L. Ludlow, the assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, for an order to discontinue all proceedings in the proceedings in Bankruptcy herein; and that on the same day an order was duly made therein directing that a hearing of the matters stated in said petition be had before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all creditors, and other persons interested, are required to appear, and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing all proceedings herein to be dismissed, vacated and annulled.—Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT REED, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Albert Reed, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of October, 1871, at noon, at the office of John Fitch, Esq., No. 44 Wall-street, New-York, is assigned for a hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Sept. 19, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk. EDWARD VAN NESS, Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS A. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,083.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Julius A. Robinson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the MANHATTAN ENGRAVING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the Manhattan Engraving Company, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

PROPOSALS.

FALL RIVER WATER-WORKS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners, in Fall River, until 12 o'clock FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1871, for the construction of a reservoir and the excavation of a trench for the Force Main. The work consists of about 14,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, 4,600 cubic yards of rock excavation, and a small amount of culvert masonry. Specifications may be obtained at the office on and after FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1871. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals. PHILIP D. BORDEN, WM. LINDSEY, JOSEPH A. BOWEN, Water Commissioners. GEO. A. BRIGGS, Chief Engineer. J. P. KIRKWOOD, Consulting Engineer.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE THREE YOUNG MEN WHO forcibly took the memoranda-book from the pocket of a gentleman, on the platform of a sleeping-car of the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, Jersey City, on Monday evening last, will return the same, together with all the papers, cards, &c., that were in it, either to Post-Office Box No. 3,335 or to No. 48 Gold-st., City, no questions will be asked.

LEFT IN A TWENTY-THIRD-STREET stage that left 29th-st. about 2:40 P. M. Tuesday, Oct. 3, a lady's satchel, much worn, containing a shawl, scarf and other articles, of value to the owner only. Also, a red pocket-book, with owner's address inside. Whoever will return above to No. 141 East 17th-st. will be liberally rewarded.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., near Court-st. — THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. A. Cook, Messrs. T. Karl, Ryse and Hall.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. — HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Peterson, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. — THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Stoddart, Polk, and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. — DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Linda Dietz, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st. — EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. — THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Rosa [illegible].

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE. 14th-st., near Broadway. — BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Leading parts by Mr. F. [illegible], Miss Rose Hewitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. — HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime). Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and [illegible].

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. — DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. — NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. — EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE. West Flushing, L. I. — GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS. [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d avs. — ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY. No. 82 5th-av. — EXHIBITION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in political or official government. For years [illegible] the [illegible] the demoralizing [illegible] self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and consistent, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition .... $[illegible]
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition .... [illegible]
The Sunday Edition, per annum .... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum .... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year .... [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) .... [illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum .... [illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year .... [illegible]
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year .... [illegible]
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra .... [illegible]

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,261 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready. The large number of orders received will be filled as rapidly as possible, in the order in which they came to hand. The Pamphlet will be sold at six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States met yesterday in Baltimore, and the preliminary services organized. Several prominent English prelates and clergymen were present....The Democratic State Convention met yesterday at Rochester, and after much discussion, the Tammany delegates were recognized, but [illegible] from taking their seats. ...The Democratic Editors' Association met at Rochester, yesterday, and effected a permanent organization....The Massachusetts "Prohibitory" State Convention met, yesterday, at Boston, and nominated R. C. PITMAN for Governor, and a full State ticket. The Labor Reform State Convention met, yesterday, at Framingham, Mass., and nominated Mr. CHAMBERLAIN for Governor.... Five miners were killed in a mine at Aberdare, Wales, by a fire-damp explosion....The wrecked crew of the *Megæra*, who were exposed to such privations on St. Paul Island, Indian Ocean, have been brought to Australia....Professors in the University of Rome will hereafter be required to take the oath of allegiance to Italy, or discontinue their functions.... The King of Spain has sent for ESPARTERO to form a new Cabinet....A meeting of Protestants, in session at Darmstadt, Germany, has adopted resolutions that it is the interest of Germany to oppose the doctrine of infallibility as inimical to the sovereign of the State, and to suppress the Jesuits.... The shipwrights on the Clyde, Scotland, who have joined the nine-hour league, have been "locked out" by their employers. The reported project of a marriage between Prince ARTHUR and Princess THYRA, of Denmark, is pronounced unfounded. Mr. GLADSTONE left Balmoral, yesterday, for London....M. POUYER-QUERTIER is to go to Berlin to arrange the final ratification of the Customs treaty between France and Germany. Paris has voted 3,000,000 francs to repair the monuments and public buildings damaged during the siege....The Mexican Congress has a majority in favor of JUAREZ.

Friends in Council.

The Rochester Convention has rung the death-knell of the Democratic Party in this State. It has utterly failed to perform its first plain duty. It refused to reject the Tammany delegation; it refused, through a packed Committee on Contested Seats, to admit the representatives of the honest Democrats. It allowed the Tammany men to assume a position of self-sacrificing and virtuous regard for the welfare of the party, and accepted, as if it were worthy of all confidence, their denial of guilt, and their professions of willingness to denounce and punish all who should be proven offenders. The spectacle of the State Convention of the party Tammany has ruined, allowing the representatives of Tammany to abstain voluntarily from taking part in its proceedings, would be ludicrous if it were not so terribly humiliating and disgraceful. The promises of the leaders have amounted to nothing. The genuine indignation of the masses against the corruptionists has been trifled with. The party, which a week ago seemed determined to purge itself of the bad men who have hopelessly polluted and disgraced it, is made to appear a mass of hypocrites.

After the acts of the Convention, it is almost waste of words to point out the absurd incongruity and emptiness of its professions. Its "indignation" at the "corruption and extravagance recently brought to light in the municipal affairs of the City of New-York" is simply absurd, when the men who were guilty of those frauds were present in the Convention, by representatives and in person, and chuckling over the harmlessness of its denunciations. Its condemnation "as unworthy of countenance or toleration of all who are responsible" for the outrageous crimes of the City Government is mere sound, signifying nothing, in the light of the fact that the very men who are distinctly proved to be responsible for them were both countenanced and tolerated by this body of solemn adepts in political mockery. As if the contrast between words and deeds were not of itself enough to brand the resolutions with hypocrisy, they proceed to charge the misdeeds of the Tammany Government on the Republican Party, and go on to call for certain features of "further reform" of our City Charter. This is wicked nonsense. It is a repetition of the twaddle of the *World*, and springs in the Convention, as in that journal, from cowardice, deceitfulness, and a bad conscience. It is an attempt to shuffle off to the shoulders of political opponents the errors and evils which the people require should be frankly acknowledged and squarely repudiated. It is a sneaking effort to conceal the real character of the present charter, by characterizing it as a partial reform, which only needs to be completed to remedy the injuries inflicted on the people. After such contemptible quibbling, for the Convention to demand concentration of responsibility and power in the hands of the Mayor, frequent elections of all officers, and a power of removal of Mayors in the hands of the Governor, is a piece of cool impudence. The people will easily see that a party which regards the infamous charter of this City as only requiring "further reform," cannot be trusted to remodel or abolish it.

Had the Democratic Convention been ruled by sagacity, courage, or honesty, it would have openly refused all connection with Tammany, openly allied itself with the avowed enemies of Tammany among the Democrats of New-York, called for the repeal of the fraudulent charter, and designated the sound principles on which the City should be governed. It would then have commanded respect. It might have secured victory. Now the party is disgraced and beaten before the fight. It remains to be seen if the Anti-Tammany Democrats will take up their fight in the legislative districts, where they cannot be put down by the general cowardice and corruption of the party, and where they can be sure of honorable and effective co-operation.

The Pursuit of Justice.

The first attempt to bring Mayor HALL to justice may not be crowned with present success, but it is not by any means discouraging to honest citizens. With every failure of justice, the resolution of the people to bring the thieves to punishment will only become more determined than ever. Successive attacks must be made, and in the meantime the evidence of the guilt of the accused is accumulating in the hands of the Committee of Seventy. The Democracy evidently intend to leave this fight to the Republicans, and we need not sit down and weep over that circumstance. We are strong enough to win it. The spirit which is now abroad will not die out. At this moment the great difficulty is to bring the offenders into Court. The spectacle presented yesterday was certainly not one to be proud of. The Mayor rode down in Tammany state to Judge BIXBY's Court, attended by such distinguished citizens as "Fatty WALSH," "STEVE GEOGHAGEN," and "MICKEY FAY." He was received with cheers from the Ring roughs; the Judge was overwhelmingly polite; the proceedings formed an agreeable morning's amusement, and the Mayor mounted his horse amid the applause of his admiring friends. He agreed to go before the Grand Jury, and there the matter ended.

There it ended, we say, for "those in authority" foresaw that the Grand Jury might have important work to do just now, and they made their preparations accordingly. All the machinery of justice is in the hands of the thieves, and they know how to work it to their advantage. The way in which the Grand Jury was divested of its terrors to the Mayor is sufficiently explained by the following list and description of the gentlemen in question:

GEO. WM. HALL, Foreman.—This gentleman is the Mayor's uncle. He is seventy-five years of age, and has been exempt from jury duty for the last fifteen years.

CHARLES P. BURDETT, merchant, No. 174 Water-street.

LEANDER BUCK, builder and friend of Superintendent MACGREGOR, Chairman of a white-washing committee that meets every night at his house, under the pretense of investigating the charges of corruption made against his friend.

JOHN BUCKLEY, Jr., broker, No. 26 Pine-street.

GEORGE W. BUTT is a member of the Americus Club. Keeps a large livery stable on Bayard-street, in which CHARLEY HALL, Secretary of the Americus, has half interest. He is said to be the head of TWEED's stable gang.

HENRY G. CROCKER, broker, No. 26 Beaver-street.

DR. THOMAS COTTMANN, No. 208 East Seventy-ninth-street.

HENRY EYBEROR, Jr., No. 220 Water-street.

EDWARD FANNING, merchant, No. 228 Broadway.

CHARLES GUIDET is a street contractor, and most intimate with the Ring, especially with Mr. TWEED and Mr. HALL.

JOHN W. GUNTHER keeps the wine place in front of Tammany Hall, in Fourteenth-street, and is Chairman of the Tammany Committee of the Ward.

ISAAC HENDRICKS, No. 26 East Ninth-street.

JAS. E. HUGHES, shoes, No. 37 Murray-street.

JOHN A. HARDENBURG, No. 13 East Twelfth-street.

GEORGE T. HAWS, is President of the Insurance company of which young TWEED is receiver, and is a son of the late Controller HAWS.

ROBERT HALL is a clerk in a stable in East Thirty-ninth-street. It was reported at the City Hall that he was a cousin of the Mayor.

CHARLES JOHNSON is the proprietor of a stable at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue. The loft over the stable is rented to the City as an armory at an exorbitant rent. It is never occupied except by an independent colored company.

PETER H. JACKSON inspects iron beams for Mr. MACGREGOR, and has done it so effectively that a committee of iron founders is debating at this moment how he can be removed and the law altered.

JAMES KEARNEY is a member of the Americus Club, and a butcher. He supplies the Islands with meat. He keeps a coal office at No. 111 Broadway.

CHRIS. O'CONNOR, keeper of a billiard-saloon, and a well-known friend of the Tammany gang.

GEORGE L. HALLOCK, agent, No. 285 East Broadway.

ROBERT BUCK, cashier, No. 470 Broadway; residence No. 131 West Forty-seventh-street.

All this may seem very "smart"—but it is a game which is destined to lose. If Tammany seems triumphant this morning, so much the more resolute will the people be to bring it down. No one defends its thefts and forgeries. No one has a good word to say for it. Yet its chiefs still hold place and power—they have still all the chief offices in this City in their hands. We must prepare to break them at the elections. As a distinguished citizen lately said, the City is to be saved or lost on the 7th of November—and our faith is that it will be saved. The Committee of Seventy will not sleep—and we trust the appeal for funds which we make today, for the purpose of carrying on the war, will be liberally responded to by the public. Money is needed for litigation now in contemplation, and we hope it will not be withheld. It would be too great a disgrace to the community to allow the thieves to have another long lease of power, after so much had been done toward crushing them.

Tweed Checkmated.

It can hardly be forgotten how great were the exertions of TWEED to secure the passage of the Two per Cent. Tax-levy bill during March and April last. The measure was hatched and carried through by the Ring; SWEENY, CONNOLLY, and HALL went to Albany to assist at its passage; and great was the jubilation when the opposition of Mr. GRAHAM, the coy Senator, from Orange, was finally overcome; and after the most tyrannical suppression of all debate and amendments, the bill at length became law. The Ring got all they asked for in the Tax Levy, and people fondly imagined that its passage would at least limit the fund from which stealing could be done, and would keep the army of lesser plunderers out of the field. We pointed out then the fallacy of these hopes, and time has amply justified our predictions. The Two per Cent. bill was a fraud from the beginning, and its connection with the Consolidated Debt act was skillfully contrived to admit of its provisions being made a dead letter. For the first eight months of the year, the Ring raised and expended money with an open contempt for the professions by which the passage of the Tax Levy was secured. They mortgaged every dollar of the year's taxation long before the time for its collection, and they trusted to the provisions of the Consolidated Debt act to enable them to make their revenue bonds "payable from taxation" a permanent burden on the community. A careful and honest administration of the City finances during the last four months of the year, cannot prevent the expenditures for 1871 being $35,000,000, or double the amount provided for, on the most liberal interpretation, by the Tax Levy. Were the Ring to have it all their own way during the last third of the year, as they had it during the first two-thirds, we may fairly conclude that the amount asked for by the Tax Levy would be trebled in the actual expenditure up to January, 1872.

Judge BARNARD's injunction simply binds the Ring to an honest interpretation of their own law. Mr. GREEN's important letter to the Department of Public Works, which will be found in another column, is simply an honest application of the act itself, and of the injunction called for by its violation. TWEED enjoyed and grossly abused his triumph of April last; Mr. GREEN, on behalf of the people, is determined that the legal consequences of his acts shall neither be evaded nor disregarded. The principal appropriations made in 1871 for the Department of Public Works were as follows:

Aqueduct Repairs and Improvements	$90,741 03
Lamps and Gas	435,917 94
Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs	99,977 84
Printing for Departments	47,515 37
Roads and Avenues	53,085 [illegible]
Salaries	340,278 50
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning	198,589 03
Stationery and Blank-books	58,225 03
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices	109,818 03
Total	$1,441,127 57

In addition to this amount there stood at the end of 1870, to the credit of these accounts, unexpended appropriations amounting to $127,078 70. With the single exception of the appropriation for salaries, every dollar of this million and a half was paid out to the Department of Public Works by Sept. 14. To the credit of salaries there stood at that date the sum of $24,901 67, which, it is claimed, will not meet the demands for the month of September. It will be seen that all the above appropriations are liberal, and some of them grossly extravagant—notably those for printing, for stationery, and for "supplies." Mr. GREEN plainly tells TWEED that should he come asking for a single dollar in excess of his legal appropriations, he cannot have it. In this resolution the people will cordially sustain the Deputy Controller, and will welcome it as another proof of the enormous public gain of having an honest and determined man in charge of the Finance Department. If the Commissioner of Public Works has expended in eight months and a half all the money allotted to him for twelve, on his own demand and under the provisions of his own bill, then he must be content to be set down as either hopelessly incapable or recklessly dishonest, or both. So long as the Department remains under his control, the people will sustain Mr. GREEN in his rigid adhesion to the injunction of the Court, and the wish of the Legislature. Any other position would identify the Deputy Controller with the plunderers of the people, and would place him under the same judicial ban. It is quite irrelevant to talk of the money which will be lost by the stoppage of public works. There will be infinitely more money sacrificed by intrusting its expenditure to a man who has proved himself to be a bungler and a rascal. Let TWEED get out of the way, and the injunction can be modified and solvency restored to the Department. So long as he stays where he is, the working men and the public alike must regard him as the only obstruction to the business of his Department, and the only cause of its virtual bankruptcy.

Funds for the Seventy.

It is but just to state that the Committee of Seventy have lately displayed and are still displaying an activity and energy worthy of all praise. It is necessary to remind the public that the representative body of citizens comprising the Committee of Seventy cannot be expected to give freely of their time, which to most of them is money, to the cause of the people, and to bear the entire expense of their great enterprise besides. Tammany can spend unlimited money in defeating or evading the demands of justice. Is this community willing to rest under the stigma of allowing their plunderers to triumph because the funds necessary for their conviction were withheld? The magnitude of the task which confronts the Seventy can only be appreciated by those who have reflected upon the number and strength of the judicial, political, and financial affiliations of the Ring. Their defenses need not be expected to fall, like the walls of Jericho, before the blowing of trumpets. They must be reduced by actual warfare, and the representatives of the people can win but few battles without the sinews of war. The Committee are now appealing for money, and we have no doubt that their appeal will be promptly and liberally responded to. Let them go to every class of this community with their subscription books, for every class will benefit by the result of their labors. The capitalist, the property-owner, the professional man, the manufacturer, the merchant, the storekeeper, the clerk, and the artisan have all a stake in the battle against the robbers of the public treasury. Let subscription lists be put in places of public resort, and the community be made to feel that it is their fight, and that its prosecution and its success depends on them, and there can be no doubt as to the result. There are many large corporations in this City who can well afford to assist liberally in the war against corruption. The insurance companies, for example, know better than we can tell them how much they already owe to the work of the Committee of Seventy. Their deliverance from the black-mailers of the Ring would be but slenderly acknowledged were they to put down $100,000 to aid in the good fight. So it is, in a greater or less degree, with every man from whose earnings the Ring have drawn a contribution to their stolen millions, and whose future comfort and prosperity, to appeal to no higher feeling, largely depends upon their overthrow.

The Remedy for Corruption.

The *World* is attempting the somewhat difficult manœuvre of throwing overboard the Tammany crew. It exhorts the Democratic Convention which meets today to exclude the conspirators, but trusts that righteous indignation will not carry it too far against "the *personnel* of Tammany," and that "no punitory measures" will be attempted, and no violent resolutions adopted against those "unfortunate" public servants.

It is perfectly willing that the Convention should resolve to any extent, against "corruption" in the abstract, but these particular and concrete rogues, it would have mercifully dealt with, and gently dismissed to private life and the enjoyment of their "palaces" and villas.

After this amiable effort in behalf of the men it has been ineffectually trying to shield for some time past, the *World* returns to practical reason in a suggestion which we could wish had been more closely pressed on the attention of the Republican Convention. No resolutions or rhetoric, it observes, will be of the least avail in checking public corruption for the future, unless a new political machinery be devised for the City of New-York—or, in other words, unless a new charter be framed. It therefore exhorts the Convention to recommend a new and more carefully constructed City charter. If the leading Democratic organ of this State had ever given the smallest indication of caring for anything but party interests, we might hope after this wise advice, for its practical assistance in what should be the great political reform of this year—an improved Government for the City of New-York. But not hoping much either from the journal or the party, we still feel it necessary to keep before the minds of people what ought to be the main feature of this new charter. As we forecast the future, the present corrupt Ring will be utterly driven from office, either by the Courts or the Legislature, and some honest and trustworthy man, such as Mr. GREEN or Mr. HAVEMEYER, will be the united choice of the honest men of all parties, and become the executive under a charter similar to the present for a few years. During that period all will go well, and we shall have an honest Government.

By the end of that time, the old corrupt elements in the City governing classes will have recovered their courage. They will control vast masses of ignorant voters; they are adepts in working political machinery; they know the prizes offered in the City offices and jobs; they are always sure of a vast majority, and they will quickly put forward—not the old Ring—but a new one. This will soon seize the control of the different departments, and hold the possession of the Mayor's chair. The moneys of the City will again pass through the hands of those who pay no taxes, and have no interest in their honest disbursement, and whose character and political constituency are no guarantees for integrity or economy. The able and public-spirited citizens who have been recently in effect managing the affairs of our City, and disentangling all the net-work of corruption and extravagance which was interwoven with its interests, will then no longer appear in public life. Our "governors" will then be, as they have been in the past, the adroit politicians and tricksters elected by the most ignorant suffrage. Those who manage the pecuniary affairs of the wealthiest City on the continent, will be then as now, the men without principle or character, and the community will be again cheated and plundered, until they rise again in a temporary revolution.

Before the formation of the last charter, and, indeed, years before that, we urged in these columns the absolute necessity, if ever corruption and jobbery and extravagance were to be effectually restrained in our City Government, of giving the class who made the money and owned it a check over its expenditure. A large part of the operations of a municipal government are in no sense political, but simply those of a great financial association. The management of money and the payment of money, and the safeguards over those payments, are some of its principal tasks. There is no sense or wisdom in leaving these entirely to those who have little or no property, and, therefore, small interest in economy. The tax-payers of the City ought to control one branch of its Government. This should be the leading principle of the new charter. This may be brought about either by forming an Auditing Committee, to be elected by tax-payers, according to the plan of the *State Zeitung*, before whom all expenditures should be laid, and who should pass on all bills; or one branch of the Common Council might be elected solely by tax-payers, and be granted the power, with the Mayor, of certifying all warrants before they were paid. Or such a Chamber might possess equal and co-ordinate powers with the other Chamber elected by universal suffrage.

Some such feature of the new Government would at once draw our best citizens into political life. The tax-payers would be represented by men in their own interest. Those who owned property would be on guard over it. Those with most interest in economy would watch expenditures. On the other hand, a Mayor and one Chamber elected by universal suffrage would give the Government a sufficiently popular and general character. We bespeak for these suggestions careful consideration throughout the State.

The Case of Rochefort.

There seems to be something almost like fatality in the way in which things are working in Paris against the Republic and in favor of the Empire. The crushing sentence just imposed upon HENRY ROCHEFORT can surely have no other effect. There is no doubt but that, morally and politically, the course of ROCHEFORT has been reprehensible; but to condemn him to imprisonment for life in a fortress is at once a great blunder and a great wrong; a blunder because it provokes a comparison of the freedom of the Press under the Empire and under the Republic, and a wrong because the punishment is so utterly disproportionate to the offense. M. ROCHEFORT wrote scandalous articles against the Emperor, and was imprisoned for six months; he wrote scandalous articles against President THIERS, and is condemned to imprisonment for life.

The offenses that have brought upon ROCHEFORT this heavy sentence are purely political, although by one construction some of them may be accounted personal. He wrote, and permitted to be published in the *Mot d'Ordre* many articles, the general tendency of which was to subvert the Versailles Government, and the particular tendency of which was to damage M. THIERS. The fact that neither result was accomplished by his writings does not appear to have mitigated his sentence. It is certain that ROCHEFORT wrote very vindictively, and hit with characteristic ingenuity the weak and sore places of M. THIERS and his Government in a way that looked very dangerous. Not content, moreover, with legitimate weapons he drew largely on the armory of untruth. The *Mot d'Ordre* announced that in the French ranks at Versailles were Pontifical Zouaves—a sheer fabrication without a particle of evidence to sustain it. The paper also declared that the French Government were receiving Krupp cannon from the Prussians, and that they were sending petroleum bombs into Paris. The Versailles Generals were accused in the same columns of all kinds of atrocious cruelties. What seems, however, to have been dwelt on most bitterly against ROCHEFORT, was his attempt to incite the mob to burn M. THIERS' house. The defense here was that the suggestion was merely hypothetical; that it was only asked how, in a given contingency, would M. THIERS like to witness such a catastrophe; and it was pointed out by ROCHEFORT himself that, inasmuch as he well knew if the house of M. THIERS was burned it must inevitably be rebuilt at the public expense, it could not be thought the *Mot d'Ordre* really desired such a thing. The last number of the journal was printed on the 20th of May, and this contained an article, "The Hostages," which the prosecution urged strenuously against him, although, since it argued unequivocally against even the detention, much more the execution of hostages, its use for such a purpose looks like a mistake. The Commune, it will be remembered, decreed that three hostages were to be put to death for every Communist shot by the Versaillists. ROCHEFORT promptly opposed this upon obvious grounds of humanity and expediency; and yet the article expressing this opposition has now, thus strangely, been cited to his prejudice. A further point of exculpation entitled to weight was likewise utterly disregarded. When many of the obnoxious articles appeared, ROCHEFORT was ill, and absent from Paris. The *Mot d'Ordre*, after having been suspended by Gen. VINOY, was resuscitated by the agents of ROCHEFORT during his absence, and it was pleaded, as this was done without his special orders, he was, at least until his return to Paris on the 21 of April, not responsible for the contents of the paper. Nothing availed, however, to soften the rigor of his condemnation. The truth is, that the luckless journalist has served in a measure as a scape-goat. The Judge-Advocate insisted on the utmost penalties of the law being inflicted on "ROCHEFORT and his satellites." "It was necessary," he declared, "that the Court should use its fullest powers against a pestilential race of young journalists, of whom ROCHEFORT was the chief, who made a trade of sedition."

The worst of the case is that, savage as were the epithets and virulent the abuse leveled at M. THIERS and his Government by ROCHEFORT, in the *Mot d'Ordre*, his attacks on NAPOLEON and the Imperial Government in the *Lanterne* were even more excessive; and the difference between half a year and a life-time measures the relative consequences. This, we repeat, is hardly salutary for the Republic. The appearance of ROCHEFORT, too, in the prisoner's dock, much dwelt on by the Press, must apparently have some bad effect in the same direction. A correspondent writes that he looked very much broken. "His face is prematurely careworn. He was in deep mourning for his father, who died but a few months ago." This sad figure and the bitter sentence must surely affect the impressionable French in a manner by no means favorable to the existing authorities; and when we recall with what acrimony, and yet with what noble eloquence, M. THIERS used to denounce interference with the liberty of the Press under the Empire, it is impossible to avoid the reflection that the Republican leaders have committed an error which may cost them very dear.

MINOR TOPICS.

We publish today another graphic and interesting installment of our correspondent Grace Greenwood's "Notes of Travel." There is an unfailing freshness and originality about these letters which lend them a peculiar charm in these days of hackneyed allusion and stilted description. The picturesque aspects of the Colorado Mountains have seldom found so competent an observer, and each succeeding letter reveals at once the inexhaustible scenic riches of that magnificent tract of country and the wondrous wealth of descriptive power possessed by the writer.

Brooklyn suffers from a Ring not a whit less unscrupulous, and a little more crafty, than that of New-York. Its head-quarters is in the Water Board, where it has the aid and comfort of a Republican member, A. M. BLISS. This partnership works great mischief to the Republican Party. At the meeting of the General Committee of the County on Tuesday night, the Bliss men, led by R. D. WEBSTER, succeeded in substantially defeating the resolution of the State Convention directing the nominating conventions to be made up of delegates proportioned to the Republican vote in the various Wards and towns. This was effected by getting the whole subject placed in the hands of a committee of their own number, and then adjourning without action. The resolution was passed in the midst of the most disgraceful confusion produced by outsiders friendly to the Bliss men, and it was finally found necessary to call in the Police to eject them. The whole procedure was a striking example of the necessity of changing the system of civil service appointments, which, by making public offices the reward of political activity, converts politics into a trade, and gives to rowdies and adventurers a more direct interest in the business than most honest men can be made to feel.

There is something remarkably suggestive in the quiet but conclusive triumph of the Republican Party in the local elections in Connecticut, and that, too, in many of the strongest Democratic districts. It shows that the great mass of the Democratic Party is getting restless and suspicious, and ready for a change. There is no question that the principal cause for this in local elections such as those of Connecticut is the exposure of the Tammany frauds. The proven incapacity and dishonesty of the Democratic leaders in New-York involve the prominent men of the party everywhere in common distrust, and when that feeling is aroused the Republicans have only to put forward their best men to be sure of electing them. Our Assembly and Senatorial districts may take a hint from Connecticut. All that is needed to win is good nominations.

A Mr. LODEZ, of London and St. Petersburg, has lately what is vulgarly termed "cut up" remarkably well. The blow occasioned to his family by his demise, having been tempered by his bequeathing personalty worth $15,000,000, besides considerable realty. This is probably the third largest property ever sworn in the English Probate Court. Mr. BRASSEY, the famous contractor, takes the first rank with $26,000,000, and Mr. MORRISON, of DILLON & MORRISON, who imagined himself a pauper, for some years before his death, comes second with $4,000,000.

The British Government has long been represented in the Roman Consulate by an amiable old gentleman who enjoys the reputation of a lively imagination. He has lately made a curious vocal discovery, which he has lost no time in transmitting to future ages through the medium of a British "blue book." The fine quality of the Roman voice, this ingenious official reports to Lord GRANVILLE, is attributable to the custom prevalent among mothers in the Eternal City of hanging their swaddled babies up to a nail, and leaving the darlings to squall away by the hour to their hearts' contents, "which continual act of crying," gravely explains the Consul, "forms vocal organs in an extraordinary way."

So few novels are written nowadays, which can be called really strong, that it is refreshing to know that a writer of "George Eliot's" force has finished a new story, that it is in press, and will immediately be published. At a time when the paucity of successful adventure in this department of literature is becoming remarkable, it is matter for congratulation that the author of *Adam Bede* should again come forward to amuse the public, and, perhaps, to inspire capacity that is now unheard of. The new tale, like the best "George Eliot" has written, is one of modern country life.

The Temperance societies ought to send a missionary to Queensland. We have heard of drinks in new countries of kinds hardly known in older ones, but the Queensland capies as described by a credible gentleman who went out to examine the colony, and has written a book about it, almost beggar description. The nature of the drink is amazing to hear of. We sigh over "forty-rod whisky," and make occasional remonstrances about "fusel oil," but what would our readers say to the following, which this writer gives as a specimen of the Queensland "grog." We should premise that the tavern-keeper who sold the mixture made it. This he did by taking a gallon of bad rum, and putting it in a three-gallon keg with some tobacco, vitriol, and a modicum of laudanum; and this celestial liquor finds ready sale, it appears, for half a dollar the glass.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL" AT THE ACADEMY.

BALFE's most tuneful opera, in spite of hurrel organs, infinite maltreatment, and the passage of time, still keeps its hold on popular regard. Like certain people in this world, it is constantly abused, and yet dearly liked. Every one says it is worn out and ought to be shelved, and every one goes promptly to hear it when it is put up. We believe the work has really drawn more money since it was first sung than any English opera of the list; and those who assisted at its representation last night at the Academy must be sure that the charm of the "Bohemian Girl" is not yet broken, that her "Marble Halls" retain the old fascination, and that "Then You'll Remember Me," still warrants its assertion by abundant affectionate recognition.

A dense crowd, a general and quite unmistakable atmosphere of pleasant expectation, much curiosity about the new prima donna, and a steady brightness about all that was done on the stage and in the orchestra, may be said to tell the story of last night's performance. Public interest never seemed to flag, and our observation about the perennial hold of the "Bohemian Girl" on popular sympathy was strongly confirmed. Why this should be so, is, at the moment, a not uninteresting question; and perhaps, apart from the undeniable melodic beauty of the opera, its story is what appeals to the common heart. The tale of a love beginning in the infancy of its object, cherished with unfading devotion as the child ripened into a maiden, and the maiden into a woman—a love totally regardless of all adverse considerations, still clung to, even when obstacles seem absolutely insurmountable, and conquering at last in a gilded heaven of blissful consummation, is universally attractive. "All the world loves a lover," says EMERSON, and *Thaddeus* is really so constant and manly a one that the affection is deserved. We do not underrate, of course, the picturesque qualities of the work. It has unusual variety and plenty of lively action; and the chief elements of prosperous lyric composition are thus richly provided for.

The Parepa-Rosa troupe is a double one, and the artists who appeared on Monday and Tuesday were replaced last night by an entirely fresh array. Miss CLARA DORIA made her début as *Arline*; Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE effected his re-entrance as *Thaddeus*; Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL appeared as the *Count Arnheim*; Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN repeated his well-known impersonation of *Devilshoof*, and Mrs. AYNSLEY COOKE represented the Gipsy Queen.

Miss CLARA DORIA is a young singer, with a clear, bird-like, high, soprano, limited dramatic knowledge, a delicate, girlish person and prepossessing manners. Although palpably very nervous last evening, she impressed her hearers agreeably from the first, and her opening aria, "I Dreamt that I Dwelt," was repeated amid universal plaudits. Miss DORIA has been well taught, has much purity and sweetness of tone in an apparently somewhat limited register, and she executes with considerable taste and precision. She is not yet a lyric artist, in the full sense, or, in other words, she is not without some of the ordinary faults of the novice. Her promise, however, is decidedly good, and her gentle bearing and excellent vocal gifts and attainments will gain her popularity at an early stage in her career. This was emphatically manifested last night. Miss DORIA was greeted with generous applause at every opportunity, and thus encouraged, her singing and acting improved greatly as she went on. The lady is to be congratulated on a highly successful début.

Mr. CASTLE sang with considerable taste and plentiful vigor. He was in capital voice, and in "The Fair Land of Poland" and "When Other Lips" received lively proofs of the gratification of his auditors. The robustness of style latterly acquired by this tenor is displayed to advantage in *Thaddeus*, and the constancy of *Arline* is recommended by other obvious considerations. The music of the *Count* was given with much feeling and grace by Mr. CAMPBELL, whose fine voice we are glad to find in admirable order and control. His "Heart Bowed Down," was enthusiastically encored. Mr. SEGUIN's *Devilshoof*, like that of his father before him, grows on the public with familiarity. It was acted and sung last night with a great deal of spirit, and it is seldom so picturesque a figure is seen either on or off the stage. The band and chorus of the occasion deserve a repetition of the praise won by them at the opening. On Friday, "Martha" is to be sung with Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as the heroine.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Herr WACHTEL's performance in "Fra Diavolo," witnessed at the Stadt Theatre, last evening, quite justified the anticipation of its excellence we recently expressed. It was symmetrical, evenly colored, and, at all the known stages of the story, very impressive. With surroundings of a more satisfactory kind, the representation of the opera would have deserved a place in one's memory. Delightful music, it should be said, was never wedded to a better libretto, but never, either, to one in which the actors' parts are so nicely balanced, and on that account so exacting. Had there been less to expect from each of Scribe's characters, more attention might have rested upon the bandit chief, whose opportunities are now scarcely numerous enough to atone for the weakness of his fellows. If we except a clever physical [illegible] of Beppo by Mr.

ATHELEY COOKE, there was not much to admire [illegible] rehearsal of "Fra Diavolo" [illegible] HERR WACHTEL's work [illegible] of the effect produced. To HERR WACHTEL's picture of Fra Diavolo, however, we can accord, as implied above, [illegible] commendation. The tenor who, [illegible] of the word, is the very reverse of a comedian, is proved, in the case of HERR WACHTEL, into as earnest and accomplished [illegible] as can be desired. The merits of his personation, last night, can be inferred from this. In point of acting nothing could have been better than the [illegible] courtship of the English woman, the lordly [illegible] with the [illegible], and the ill-concealed fury at the loss of the jewels in the first act; the [illegible] in the second, and the delivery of the grand air at the [illegible]. And so far as what are regarded as the regular duties of an operatic singer are concerned, nothing could be more praiseworthy than his share of the vocal labors of the entertainment. We are constrained to say that the earnestness of HERR WACHTEL's manner impaired the charm of the familiar song in the first act, while the zeal of MISS ROTTER ruined her own verse; but we can withhold no eulogy from his duet with Fraulein FRAZ, and very little from the [illegible] in the matter of phrasing and expression, and only become censurable by an inappropriate added cadence. And we can bestow every encomium imaginable upon the rendering of the scene of [illegible] referred to, and illustrated vocally and by look and gesture with a marvelous variety. At the end of the second act HERR WACHTEL was called before the curtain, and he reappeared after the final fall. It is rather late in the season to find fault with minor incidents of the representations in which HERR WACHTEL figures with such agreeable results for himself and his audiences; but a stage-management which suffers Englishmen (speaking German English) who wander through a German Italy, to bestow bridal portions in American bank bills, might commit mortifying blunders in more serious compositions than comic operas.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

GEORGETOWN, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1871.

I have been in this queen of the mountain towns of Colorado more than a week, yet have had so much pleasanter things on hand than letter-writing that I have failed to report progress, till the vivid impression I first received of the place and its wonderful surroundings has grown dim even in my own mind; all has become strangely familiar and home-like, and many of the hospitable people have seem to me like old, life-long, beloved friends.

On a fair but fickle morning succeeding a night of storm, I drove up from Idaho with my genial friends, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. COX, whom may the kind heavens preserve! The valley of South Clear Creek is, between the Springs and Georgetown, peculiarly picturesque and lovely. Every now and then it opens out into miniature parks, green and flowery; and the stream itself—now sweeping along in the shadow of grand mountains, now flashing in the sunlight, is not only beautiful, but has a charm of its own of mystery and destiny—is suggestive, with its alluring shine and silvery tattle, of vast treasures hid away in the wilds from which it comes. This Clear Creek, in all its course, in all its branches, is a marvelous, enticing stream.

Georgetown nestles like a darling close up against these great mountains, that tower protectingly above her some two thousand feet. It lies most of the day in shadow. Old Sumnit [illegible] heads off the morning light—Republican anticipates "the evening shades." Here we see neither sunrise nor sunset. I miss the latter—the former is not of much account.

At the Barton House, the fashionable hotel of the town, we met some friends, who had previously invited us to a "miner's dinner," at a mountain ranch about two miles above the town. We followed up the cañon by a steep, wild, winding road, amid gathering mists and under heavy, threatening clouds. On the way the gentlemen left the carriage, to follow out a rocky point, from which to look down on a peculiar, narrow passage in the creek called the Devil's Gate. This I have since seen, and found really grand. A lady tourist visited it a while ago, leaving her little daughter in the care of a friend in Georgetown. On her return, the child ran up to her in great excitement, exclaiming, "O, mamma! I was the Devil at home!"

The ranch to which we had been invited belongs to the rich Silver Plume Mine, and is perched up among the pines on a grand rocky ledge, commanding one of the most wild and striking, yet lovely views of this region. The house itself, commodious, and even picturesque, is Bachelors' Hall, where no feminine housekeeper intrudes, where no Dinah [illegible], and no Biddy maketh afraid. Two of the managers of the mine, Mr. S—— and Col. G——, are the proprietors of the establishment, though their friend, Judge B——, has all the privileges of the house—to eat, and sleep, and cook, and wash dishes. Then our hosts, courteous and cultivated gentlemen, set us down to a well-appointed table, and served us to course after course of meats admirably cooked, and vegetables in bewildering variety. For dessert we had pudding, fruits, and three kinds of pie. I have always had a misgiving that our monopoly of the kitchen department is a usurpation, and this experience convinced me that we have carried things with too high a hand. After that most remarkable and jolly dinner—a revolutionary banquet—was over, Mrs. COX and your correspondent meekly proposed to assist in the "clearing up," and were finally permitted to wipe the dishes. We did our best, perceiving that our performance was watched very critically. Such neatness, such order in kitchen and pantry filled us with envious despair. Yet I would not have men displaying such domestic faculties distranchised. I would rather, if I could, encourage such rare virtues by frequent visits to the Silver Plume House.

By the way, gentlemen visitors before accepting the hospitalities of our brave mountaineers, bachelors for the nonce, are required to subscribe to the following:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Guests, upon arrival, will divest themselves of their hats and coats, and proceed to make themselves useful.
2. Meals served when they are ready.
3. No lights allowed in the rooms after the candles have burned out.
4. No gambling allowed in the house unless the landlord is in the game.
5. If you wish any water, the creek is seventy yards south of the house, and the pail in the kitchen.
6. No complaints of the servants will be tolerated.
7. If your boots require shining, the blacking and brushes are behind the door—shine away.
8. If the cooking does not please you, the larder, stove and wood are at your disposal.
9. The only brand of spirits or wines allowed to be drunk in the house is the O. P. (other people's) brand.
10. Any guest not liking these rules is at liberty to help himself to mustard.

The "Silver Plume" is one of the prettiest and most suggestive names yet given to a mine. Some of them are very striking, like the "Terrible," and some odd and ludicrous, like the "Bobtail," the "Big Thunder," the "Spondulics," the "Poor Woman," and the "Spotted Jack." The legend of the latter is that as a prospector reached a certain point on a mountain trail, his pack animal, a piebald Jack, stopped short, braced himself, and utterly refused to budge another step. Neither blows nor blandishments had any effect. Could he have spoken, as spake one of his kind when belabored by the prophet Balaam, he might have said: "Why beatest thou thy servant? Beholdest thou not the Angel of Fortune standing in the trail before us, with a drawn silver sword? Seest thou not the 'blossom rock' at thy feet?"

At last the miner chanced to perceive in the soil on which he stood the sure indication of ore, and in his gratitude, and as an amende honorable for the beating, bestowed upon the lode then discovered the name of "Spotted Jack." Here may have been a donkey-diviner—an inspired ass. Such things have been.

The next day's event was a horseback excursion to Green Lake, a beautiful and unique sheet of water, lying high up among the mountains in a deep, dark privacy of rock and pine. Just beyond it is a wonderful wild spot, know as the Battle-ground of the Gods, where the valley is covered many feet deep, with rocks—insecure boulders—which have been hurled down, in some awful [illegible] of the elements, from the mountains on both sides.

Green Lake is a pleasure resort, with nice buildings and boats, at present in charge of three young miners resting from severer labors. We found them remarkably cultivated and courteous young gentlemen, and diligent readers of the TIMES. They rowed us to the upper end of the lake, where there is a singular natural curiosity. Far down under the clear, green water are to be seen large round rocks, covered with a peculiar kind of moss, which gives them a remarkable resemblance to the form of the human brain. I remarked to the honorable gentleman from New-York that it was a pity this great mineral deposit of brains was not more contiguous to the capital of our country—there might be a chance for a contract to supply Congress. Came the withering reply: "Yes, Madam—and the newspaper people—I'm opposed to monopolies."

We made very good time down the mountain, hurried by low, muttered threats of thunder, and gentle hints of lightning, with a mild suggestion of drizzle, and finally, unequivocal expressions in the shape of big, dancing drops of rain. Just as we reached the sheltering porch of the hotel, a silvery sheet of hail shut down upon us like a portcullis.

That afternoon my pleasant companions left me—left with Colorado not half seen—he at the call of his country and the Kuklux Committee, she at his call, though Snake River Pass beguiled and Gray's Peak allured. All that dreary night it stormed, and in the morning the mountains on three sides of us were white with snow. Oh! strange, wild scene! Oh! marvelous leap, from mid-Summer into December.

But the next day was mild and bright, and election-day. I watched the gathering of the clans, the passing of processions and brass bands, with unusual interest. These manly men, brave pioneers and miners, seem to make much of the privilege of electing their county officers, are thankful for small favors in the way of the franchise. I never looked upon an election crowd more earnest and orderly, or so intelligent looking. The "mire of politics," the corruption of the polls, did not seem to have harmed them much. The Judge of Probate, elected by an unprecedented majority, is a young man of twenty-four—JOHN N. MCMURDY, son of Rev. Dr. MCMURDY, formerly of Washington, and late of New-York. Colorado is the paradise of young men—but they must be young men of talent, energy, tact, pluck, and of a fiery yet chivalrous spirit.

I was that night present at a sumptuous supper given by the Judge elect, in his elegant home, to the Band—all young Englishmen, and all miners on the great "Terrible" lode. They were accompanied by the foreman of the mine, a very intelligent Cornishman, and by their superintendent, Mr. OLDS, a gentleman of remarkable talent and cultivation, and the pleasantest of companions. It was, I confess, something of a surprise to me to find all these "Terrible" fellows as intelligent, so well-dressed, as agreeable. Transformed from gnomes into very genial fellow-creatures, they passed with ease and dignity from the "shaft" to the stairway, and from the "drift" to the drawing-room.

The candidate they honored did not treat them, had not treated any man that day to anything stronger than coffee and cigars. "O, wise young Judge!"

A day or two later I rode up the creek, to the "Terrible," kindly escorted by Mr. OLDS. Here I first entered a great tunnel, lighting my own way by a flickering candle. At once I explored the catacombs. Twice we had to stand aside—cower close up against the wall, out of the way of a loaded car—and once we were arrested by miners running out of a "drift," with the warning cry of "Fire," followed almost immediately by the dull thunder of a blast. After the suffocating smoke had somewhat cleared away, we followed up the "drift," and clambered over the fresh heap of rock torn down by the blast. That and the great timbers at the entrance of the drift, and the steep iron ladder reaching to the level above, gave me my first full realization of the stupendous titanic labor necessary to the mere opening of a mine, for though the "Terrible" has turned out a great deal of excellent ore, its Superintendent considers that they have only yet made "a small beginning." The great "Burleigh Tunnel," a little way down the valley, has gone in nearly 12,000 feet, and has not yet reached "paying ore." This great work is being executed by monstrous drills, driven by atmospheric pressure. Of course, just before those mighty engines shines the great lead.

After leaving the tunnel we visited the other works, and I became tolerably familiar with all the laborious processes of sorting, dressing and washing the ore. Everything of the kind is strangely interesting to me, and the faith, the energy, the constancy of the hard, heroic industry of these men excite in my heart the most respectful admiration.

In the cabin of one of the miners I saw an amazing pair of pets—a pretty black-and-tan terrier, and a peaceful tiger-marked cat—who are the most genial and jolly comrades, frolicking together by the hour, and going off together to hunt the ground-squirrel. Together, they follow the miner when he goes sporting or prospecting, trotting after him all day, and creeping under his blanket at night. The terrier is called "the dog of the mine,"—ready to be caressed by every hand—but the cat is exclusive in her devotion, and it is scarcely safe for a stranger to touch her. She seems to take the caninity from her play-fellow and to have bestowed her felinity upon him.

On our way down the mountain we met the Green Lake boys, out on a prospecting tour probably. When they first came to the Territory they invested all they possessed in a mine, which proved a failure, but not daunted or discouraged, they are as ready as ever to hurl all their energies and resolve at the stony heart of the mountain. I wish them good luck, yet all I see here convinces me that mining without capital is a phantom. Only large means can insure large results. It is only when the greedy earth is forged with a great deal of money, that it will disgorge a better gold and silver. Capital bears as hard on labor here as elsewhere. I am told the law requires that the poor miner, before he can even get out a patent to secure his claim, must put upon it $1,000 in labor and machinery. This and his surveys necessitate an outlay of $1,200 to begin with. Then there is his support, and often that of a family, with the cost of living fearfully high. So it is that we find the ground in some mining regions honeycombed with abandoned claims. Boarded-up tunnels and idle windlasses are far oftener indications of the failure of means in the miner than of ore in the mine. The running of railroads into this region, and the consequent reduction in the cost of transportation, labor and living will work a great revolution. Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT is the "coming man" for Colorado. His name, if he carries out the grand enterprises ascribed to him, will be lettered in silver and gold on the granite of the Rocky Mountains. But for the present let the poor man come here, if come he must, with no wild dreams of sure and speedy success. Fortune must here be wooed not only with heart and a strong hand, but a full purse. G. G.

Collision in the Harbor—Narrow Escape of a Pilot-Boat.

As the pilot-boat *Moses H. Grinnell* was coming down the East River, yesterday, bound out to sea with a number of pilots on board, when off Governor's Island she was run into by a bark in tow of the steam-tug *Echo*. The anchor of the bark struck her amidship on the port side, tearing away about three streaks of planking. She commenced to make water so fast that she was taken in tow by a passing tug, and put on shore at Governor's Island to prevent sinking, the water being over the cabin floor. She will be pumped out by the steamer *John Fuller*, and put on the screw dock for repairs.

A German emigrant was swindled out of $150 by the confidence game at the Erie depot, Jersey City, on Tuesday evening.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Continued from First Page.

miners, and that they denounce any and all combinations or Rings, Tammany or otherwise.

The Convention nominated as candidate for Representative in Congress at large S. S. HAYES, of Cook.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Labor Reformers and Prohibitionists in Convention—State Tickets Nominated by Both.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The two final nominating Conventions, the Labor Reformers and the Prohibitionists, have been held to-day, the former in South Framingham and the latter in Boston, and both have been interesting gatherings. At both, pointed references have been made to BUTLER. The familiar faces of women advocates, and leaders of the old anti-slavery and other reform movements were prominent. A great deal of confusion and controversy characterized both bodies.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS was chosen President with a storm of enthusiasm, and in taking the chair made a most radical and Phillipsian speech, touching upon the International, the Paris Commune, and Gen. BUTLER's chances for the Presidency in 1876.

Immediately after Mr. PHILLIPS' speech the Convention machinery was set in motion, and the platform was reported. It is Mr. PHILLIPS', substantially, as sketched in the TIMES' correspondence on Monday, with the addition of a plank denouncing the coolie trade. The Credential Committee reported, and an informal ballot for candidate for Governor was taken. While the ballots were collecting there was a free discussion of BUTLER, which was started by a woman delegate, and created the greatest excitement. Butler men endeavoring to choke off Anti-Butler men, and the leaders and would-be leaders of the party fighting out their differences on the floor. "BUTLER lied to us," cried one, another "BUTLER put forth a platform which we couldn't accept; that's what he did for us," and "BUTLER," "BUTLER," "BUTLER," yelled a half dozen voices at once. It was announced that BUTLER wouldn't run if nominated, and Mr. PHILLIPS excitedly warned the Convention that the nomination of a man who would not accept, was the virtual dissolution of the Labor Party. The result of the vote was as follows:

Judge Cowley	41
John Quincy Adams, (Democratic candidate for Governor)	27
E. M. Chamberlain	113
Gen. B. F. Butler	56

A number scattering. Efforts were made to declare CHAMBERLAIN the candidate for Governor, but this failing, another was made to put BUTLER into nomination. This was choked off, and after an exciting discussion a formal ballot was proceeded with, which resulted as follows:

Butler	52
Cowley	30
Chamberlain	204

The result was hailed with cheers, and BUTLER's second defeat was the occasion of a scene almost a repetition of that a week ago at Worcester. CHAMBERLAIN's nomination was made unanimous. The remainder of the ticket was made up without much confusion.

A plank favoring woman suffrage was finally put at the end of the platform, which was found to be the only way to quiet the agitated women delegates. On the ticket, Mr. RUFFIN, the colored man whom BUTLER brought out in the Worcester Convention to advocate the claims of his delegation from HARVEY JEWELL's district, was placed against the office of Attorney-General.

THE PROHIBITORY CONVENTION.

The Prohibitionists got into a row almost immediately after coming to order. A woman was the cause of it—one Mrs. BOWLES, a delegate, who asked to read that inevitable memorial of the woman suffragists for recognition in the platform of the Convention, which has been the buffet of the parties. Rev. JUSTIN D. FULTON, who will be remembered as the clergyman who had the tilt with THEODORE TILTON about lager-beer some time ago, violently opposed her and her memorial, and protested against the appearance of the question in the Convention. A dozen delegates, men and women, at once rose to their feet and called Mr. FULTON to order, but he refused to be orderly, declaring that he would not be stultified by any woman. A scene of great disorder followed, FULTON was hissed and hooted at while he stood on the edge of the platform, wildly throwing his arms and bellowing to drown the noise, and for several minutes the Convention was simply riotous. Finally, Mr. FULTON was temporarily put down and replied to by friends of the woman cause. Again gaining the floor, he denounced the whole thing, said God was opposed to woman suffrage, and no true woman wanted the suffrage. More exciting "give-and-take" talk followed, which was brought to a close after a while by the passage of a vote giving the lady the right to read her document.

It was referred to the Resolution Committee, but came up again at a later stage, when another row ensued, during which FULTON further abused the wretched woman, and declared his intention to bolt if the woman question was crowded into the Temperance platform. It was at length disposed of, being indefinitely postponed, and then there was peace. During the height of the early discussion, somebody, attempting to pour oil on the troubled waters, called upon the HUTCHINSON family, who were present, to sing a song, but they, making the unfortunate mistake of choosing, "Clear the way for woman's voting," only rendered things worse, and resulted like the shaking of a red flag before the eyes of an enraged bull. Here, as in the Labor Reform Convention, various efforts were made to spring BUTLER, and secure his nomination by acclamation. But none of these succeeded, several delegates stoutly objecting, one declaring that BUTLER would be like an angry elephant in the Governor's chair, and Judge PITMAN, of the Superior Court, was the final recipient of the empty honor of Gubernatorial candidate. The platform was erected on the old foundations, and in addition an address to the people, appealing for their support to the candidates of the party, was adopted.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Opening of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, at Baltimore, Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—The Episcopal Convention was opened, to-day, with religious services at Emmanuel Church, which was densely thronged. There are many distinguished clergymen and laymen present, among them Rev. Dr. MEAD, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Committee on Canons, who has been a member of every General Convention since 1829; Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Senator STEVENSON, of Kentucky; Ex-Senator STARK, of Oregon. Rev. J. T. HOLLY, colored, of Hayti, is among invited visitors. The procession of Bishops in their robes was very impressive, the congregation standing, and the choir chanting during their entrance. The services were conducted by Revs. Wm. Stevens Perry, Dr. Henry C. Potter, J. L. Howson, Dean of Chester, England; James Edwards, Vicar of Trentham, England; J. H. Iles, Wolverhampton, England; Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan; Bishop Selwyn, of Litchfield, England; Bishop Lee, of Iowa; Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island; Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, and Bishop Atkinson of North Carolina. Bishop JOHNS, of Virginia, preached the sermon, and the communion was administered after service. Presiding Bishop SMITH introduced the English clergy and Bishop VENABLE, of Nassau. The Bishops then retired to Grace Chapel, where their sessions are held. The clerical and lay delegates organized at Emmanuel Church by electing Rev. Dr. CRAIK, of Kentucky, President, who occupied some position, in last Convention. In thanking the Convention, he said he did not participate in the alarm and uneasiness felt regarding its deliberations in some quarters, but believed that as churchmen who had felt the waves rock the grand old ship, they would come up to the measure of all that is required of them. Rev. WM. STEVENS PERRY was re-elected Secretary. Resolutions expressive of gratification at the presence of Lord Bishop SELWYN, Bishop VENABLE and other English clergy were adopted, and a committee appointed to communicate with them. The visitors will be formally received to-day. The delegates adjourned without transacting any other business. The House of Bishops organized with Bishop SMITH, of Kentucky, in the chair, and elected Dr. HENRY C. POTTER Secretary.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Dr. Howe to Revisit San Domingo—Action of the Steam-boat Inspectors—Personal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Dr. S. G. HOWE, of Boston, late Commissioner to San Domingo, with his family, together with several families from Boston, will sail for the island the latter part of November, for the purpose of remaining there a month or longer and making personal investigation into the resources of the island, its climate, people, productions, and other matters of importance. Dr. HOWE's enthusiasm in behalf of the Dominicans seems to be unabated, and he is apparently in earnest in carrying out his frequently expressed intention of devoting himself hereafter to the amelioration of the condition of those unfortunate people.

MEETING OF STEAM-BOAT INSPECTORS.

The Supervising Inspectors of Steam-boats met here again to-day, six members of the ten being present. Supervising-General BELKNAP presided, and an organization was effected, without the transaction of any business. A large number of inventors, and owners of inventions, for the better protection of the lives of passengers, and covering improvements in machinery and equipment, are on hand to lay their matters before the Board. CYRUS P. SMITH, Esq., of the Union Ferry Company, Brooklyn, and CHARLES A. WOOLSEY, Esq., of the Jersey City Ferry Company, appeared before the Board, and Mr. SMITH made a brief statement of his views regarding the necessities of a safe and proper equipment of ferry steamers.

PERSONAL.

The President will reach this city on Friday, but it is not likely that a regular Cabinet-meeting will be held before Tuesday of next week. Gen. BABCOCK has put the White House in very nice trim for the reception of the President's family; and though there has been no money to do it with, and it is a penal offense to run in debt, yet, with a marvelous ingenuity, he has managed to give everything a fresh and sweet appearance, with an atmosphere of decided comfort, which cannot but be grateful to the travel-stained family when they once more return. Commodore ALDEN will bid adieu to the Navy Department to-morrow, where he has so long and so profitably been on duty as Chief of the Bureaus of Navigation and of Detail respectively. Preparatory to taking his departure as the Commandant of the European Squadron, Gen. SHERMAN contemplates a cruise in European waters in company with Commodore ALDEN. Secretary ROBESON left this morning for Ohio to participate in the political canvass.

EUROPE.

Professors in the University of Rome to Swear Allegiance to Italy—Protestant Meeting in Darmstadt—The Spanish Cabinet—The British Working Men.

ROME, Oct. 4.—The Italian Government has determined that no Professor of the University of Rome will be permitted to continue the exercise of his functions without taking the oath of allegiance to Italy. The oath has been tendered upon this basis.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 4.—A meeting of Protestants, representing various portions of the German Empire, is now being held in this city, for the purpose of discussing the condition of the Protestant religion in Germany. A declaration has been adopted setting forth:

1. That it is the interest of Germany to oppose the doctrine of Papal infallibility.
2. That the dogma is inimical to the sovereignty of the State and the liberties of the people, and destructive of that freedom of conscience which is the basis of pure religion.
3. That the establishment of the "Order of Jesus" must be prohibited.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Reichstag will assemble about the middle of the present month. One of its most important duties will be to vote for the first time the army budget for the whole German Empire.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—King AMADEUS has sent a telegraphic dispatch to ESPARTERO, at Logrono, requesting him to form a new Cabinet.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The shipwrights of the Clyde, who have joined the Nine-hour League, have been locked out by their employers. The report that a marriage was projected between Prince ARTHUR and the Princess THYRA, of Denmark, is pronounced untrue. Right Hon. Mr. GLADSTONE, who has been spending some time at Balmoral, leaves there to-day for London.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 4.—It is proposed by the Government to send M. POUYER-QUERTIER to Berlin to secure the final ratification of the Customs Treaty. The municipality of Paris has voted two millions of francs for repairs to the monuments and public buildings damaged during the siege and the reign of the Commune.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Virginia present the name of Senator JOHN F. LEWIS for the Vice-Presidency.

The Republicans of the First District of Monroe County have nominated GEORGE A. GOSS, of Pittsford, for Assembly.

Gen. W. H. BARRY, member of Congress from the Third District of Mississippi, has returned from Europe and will at once enter actively into the campaign in his State.

Republican Conventions yesterday nominated Hon. JOSEPH PROCTOR for Supreme Judge in the Fourth Judicial District, and Hon. D. G. LAMONT for a like position in the Eighth District. In the first Convention Mr. PROCTOR received eight votes, and Judge E. H. ROSEKRANS, the present incumbent, six votes. The nomination was made unanimous.

The official majority for NEWTON BOOTH, Republican candidate for Governor of California, is 5,008. The official majority for ROMUALDO PACHECO, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is 5,178. At the last election for Governor, in 1867, the Democrats had a clear majority of 7,458. Republican net gain, 12,636.

The Hartford *Courant* has returns of the town elections in 114 towns of Connecticut on Monday, which show that the Republicans have gained ten towns and lost none. Further gains will probably be reported in the remaining towns to be heard from, and there seems to be no doubt that the Republicans have achieved better results in this election than in any previous town election in Connecticut for many years.

New-Hampshire Democrats, ever since the adjournment of their Legislature, in which they lost the control of the Senate by the intractability of Senator SMITH, who was elected to fill a vacancy, have been watching very carefully the health of its members, and it is now mysteriously said that they have recently sent out a secret circular asking the opinion of their prominent men on the propriety of calling an extra session of the Legislature, under a certain contingency which, it is thought, may occur.

Gov. SCOTT by request addressed the South Carolina Republican State Executive Committee, in Columbia, on Thursday last. He expressed his determination to exhaust his powers to suppress the Kuklux organization, and assured the Committee that measures have been taken to make the session of the next United States Court in Columbia as memorable to the midnight assassins as is the session of the Court presided over by Judge BOND, in Raleigh, N. C. He said that every pledge of the Democratic leaders in the up-country, and the pledges of the same party in the Tax-Payers' Convention had been broken, and that he had no longer any faith in anything but the strong arm of power.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has long been in despair at the course of the Bourbons of Kentucky, and by their new proposition to permit the Conservative Republicans to conduct the next Presidential campaign, it evidently has been cast into the lowest depths. It says: "It is charged and believed that the Executive Committee at Frankfort is responsible for the extraordinary proposition to suspend the existence and functions of the Democratic organization until after the next Presidential election. The proposition means simply the disbanding of the Democratic Party and the formation of a new party—and it comes from a source which represents itself to be the confidential organ of the Executive Committee. If the Executive Committee means this, it should at once resign. If it does not mean it, it should make a prompt and unequivocal disavowal."

TWEED'S PLUNDER CHECKED.

What the Department of Public Works is Entitled to—Mr. Green will not Exceed the Legal Appropriations.

The following letter and statement have been sent by Deputy Controller GREEN to the Department of Public Works:

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1871.

To the Department of Public Works:

The injunction order having been settled by his Honor Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, it is important that all Departments of the City Government should understand their present situation in respect to the finances of the City, and it seems essential that your attention be immediately directed to the following facts relative to your Department:

The entire amount appropriated by the Board of Apportionment for the Department of Public Works from taxation in 1871 was	$1,[illegible]
The balance of appropriation for 1870 and previous years unexpended at the beginning of the present year, was	419,[illegible]
Showing the total appropriation to be	$1,[illegible]
Of this amount there has been already paid on your requisition the sum of	1,[illegible]
Leaving a balance of	[illegible]

A statement accompanying this shows the various purposes for which the appropriations were made, the amounts so appropriated, the sums expended up to Sept. 14, 1871, and the balances unexpended at said date.

By this it will be seen that all appropriations made for conducting the Department of Public Works for the whole of the year 1871, amounting to $1,292,436 00, were expended by you prior to Sept. 14, except the sum of $24,391 67, appropriated for salaries, which, I understand, is scarcely sufficient to meet these demands for the month of September.

This Department has no funds at its disposal and no power to raise funds to meet any demands for the year 1871 in excess of the appropriations made for that year, as above stated.

All the authority for these purposes vested in this Department is exhausted when it has provided for your Department the above sum of $24,391 67.

Section 4 of chapter [illegible] of the Laws of 1871 provides that "no liability for any purpose whatever shall be hereafter incurred by any Department of the City of New-York, or officers of the County of New-York, exceeding in amount the appropriations made for such purpose, nor shall the City or County of New-York be held liable for any indebtedness so incurred."

By the order above referred to, the Supreme Court has enjoined the City and "its various officers, agents and Departments from incurring any expense, whether the object of expenditure shall have been ordered by the Common Council of said City or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made by the aforesaid Board of Apportionment covering such expense, * * * in accordance with the provisions of the third section of said statute." And this Department is enjoined "from paying any claims in excess of the amounts set apart for such purposes by the aforesaid Board of Apportionment, in accordance with the provisions of the third section of the said statute."

In view of these provisions of the law, and of the injunction order, it appears that this Department cannot pay to or provide for the payment, during the present year, for the Department of Public Works, any sum in excess of the said $24,391 67 for any of the purposes specified in the statement annexed for the year 1871.

It is also my duty to bring specially to your notice that, by the terms of the injunction order to which I have referred, this Department is restrained from raising upon the bonds or stock of the City (other than assessment bonds) any sum or sums whatever for any of the purposes of your Department, and it is proper that those employed by, or who are about making engagements with your Department, should be distinctly advised of the present condition of its affairs. Very respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Deputy Controller.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Titles of Accounts.	Balances of Appropriations for 1870 and for previous years.	Appropriations for 1871.	Total Appropriations.	Expenditures to Sept. 14, '71.	Balances unexpended.
Arching the Cut in Fourth-avenue	$70,787 30	[illegible]	$70,787 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aqueduct—Repairs and improvements	[illegible]	$[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coenties Reef—Blasting and removing	11,756 00	[illegible]	11,756 00	[illegible]	11,756 00
Contingencies—Department of Public Works	[illegible]	5,364 28	[illegible]	18,232 21	[illegible]
Diamond Reef—Blasting and removing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flagging sidewalks and fencing vacant lots	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Free floating baths	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lamps and gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,040 00	[illegible]
Legal assistance to Counsel of Public Works	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monument in Calvary Cemetery	[illegible]	5,000 00	11,000 00	11,000 00	[illegible]
Monument in Green-Wood Cemetery	10,000 00	[illegible]	10,000 00	[illegible]	10,000 00
New stone bridge at Kingsbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preparing maps for Dept. of Public Works	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing for Departments	[illegible]	47,516 [illegible]	[illegible]	47,416 [illegible]	[illegible]
Public buildings—Construction and repairs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roads and avenues	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roads and avenues—Sprinkling	120 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salaries—Department of Public Works	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sewers—Repairing and cleaning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stationery and blank-books	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streets—Repaving and repairs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Street improvements	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Supplies for and cleaning public offices	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tompkins-square, paving	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Water-pipes and laying	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells and Pumps—Repairing and cleaning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	$419,[illegible]	$1,[illegible]	$1,[illegible]	$1,[illegible]	[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Resolutions Indorsing the Action at Syracuse—Appointment of Committees.

A meeting of the Republican Central Committee, Hon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Chairman, was held at Apollo Hall last evening. Nearly all the delegates were present, and the utmost harmony prevailed.

The roll of the Committee was called by the Secretary, GEORGE W. LYONS, Esq., and the minutes of the last meeting were read. Mr. TOWNSEND then stated that on the 22d of August last, the State Committee had resolved to reorganize the association in this City. Mr. TOWNSEND then recapitulated the succeeding events, including the action taken at Syracuse. The State Convention had indorsed the action of the State Committee after a full and free discussion of all the questions at issue. Under these circumstances to us is committed the duty of controlling the party in this City during the coming canvass. The old organization has been and is disbanded, and the speaker considered that the responsibility resting upon this organization was a serious one. Every step should be taken immediately, and that was to co-operate with the Committee of Seventy Citizens to procure the nomination by the Mayor of proper persons to act for the minority as inspectors and canvassers in the ensuing election. He hoped that before the Committee adjourned such an action would be taken. For the first time for years he saw a prospect of having a fair election and a fair count of votes. Two bold, fearless men, one as an inspector and the other as canvasser, in each district, could set at naught all the schemes of the Tammany oligarchy and insure a fair canvass of the votes cast at the election.

A gentleman stated that the recently appointed Grand Jury was composed of men who were not generally to be relied upon, and he thought that some action should be taken in regard to that matter as well as others.

The Committee on By-laws reported progress, and the report of the Executive Committee was read to the effect that they had organized with C. A. ARTHUR, Esq., as Chairman, and GEORGE A. LYONS as Secretary. They offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a committee of five be appointed to co-operate with the Committee of Seventy in nominating inspectors, and canvassers of election; also, a committee of three on printing; a committee of five on room; a committee of five on ratification-meeting; a committee of seven on finance; also that the Finance Committee have power to add to their number with the Treasurer of the Committee as member ex officio; also, that the Chairman of the Committees on Printing and Finance be ex officio members of the Executive Committee. The report, as a whole, was adopted.

Col. DUGANNE reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican Central Committee of the County of New-York echoes the noble indorsement of President GRANT, which found voice at the Syracuse Convention, and that we here invoke the judgment of all men to contrast the good fruits of a Republican National Administration during three years past with the vile weeds of a Democratic Administration in New-York City during the same period.

Resolved, That we join in the demand of the Convention for justice at the polls, and for a fair Registry law; that we cordially respond to the appeal for protection and reward to labor; that we hail the enunciation of a canal policy favoring low tolls and cheap bread, and that we hereby declare our only object as Republicans to be war against the common enemy, while to all friends of this party we say, sincerely, "Let us have peace."

Resolved, That in congratulating Republicans everywhere on the cheering hope that the days of an infamous "Ring" are numbered, we pledge ourselves anew to keep up the good fight, and to know no respite from effort until the robbers of our Treasury, the corrupters of our ballot-box, the enemies of our common schools, and the demoralizers of our political and social virtue—embodied as Tammany Democracy—shall be defeated as a party, forever.

Resolved, That we receive the action of the Syracuse Convention as an assurance that the Republican sentiment throughout the State is kindred with that in the City of New-York, as opposed to Tammany Democracy, wherever or however manifested.

Resolved, That in sustaining the single-minded and patriotic course of the State Committee, in accomplishing a reorganization of the Republican Party in this County, the State Convention has done justice to the motives and aims of all honest members of Republican associations; and that, in fraternal response to our friends in the Convention, we throw wide open our doors to welcome all who sustain Republican principles, and who loyally rebuke the crimes and corruptions of Tammany Democracy.

Resolved, That in the ticket presented for our support we recognize the names of our candidates, whom we can hereby indorse as Republicans and respect as fellow-citizens; men above reproach, whose record is clear as daylight, and who will, as officials in the respective stations to which we shall elevate them, be as pure, honest and patriotic as Democratic officials in this City have shown themselves the reverse, and we hereby pledge ourselves to labor with a single will and purpose for their election.

The Committees were announced as follows:

On Conference with Committee of Seventy—John D. Lawson, Peter Starr, Benjamin K. Phelps, Louis Noonan, Gen. John D. McGregor.
Ratification-Meeting—John H. White, Isaac H. Bailey, John E. Russell, Charles S. Spencer, Augustus Weismann, Daniel F. Crowley, William Drummond.
Rooms—Hugh Gardner, C. C. Pinkney, Carl Schwedler, John Robinson, George W. Lyon.
Printing—Henry A. Smith, M. B. Blake, H. D. Lapaugh.
Finance—Charles A. Peabody, Morris Friedsam, William Laimbeer, George Opdyke, A. P. Ketcham.

The Committee then adjourned.

Loyal Legion.

The Loyal Legion of the United States met last evening at DELMONICO's with a large attendance. Gen. S. P. HEINTZELMAN presided and Pay-master J. H. STEVENSON was Recorder. Among the prominent officers present were Gens. S. P. Heintzelman, C. A. Carleton, Silas Casey, Abercrombie, Kiddoo, Alex. Shaler, Jacob Sharp, Cols. Biddle, Truesdall, Hoyt, McMullen, Commodore Eagle, Capt. Ramsay, Chaplain Thomas, Major Crawford, Major Tailor, Chaplain Ferris, Capt. Cooper, Commander Peck, Capt. Norton, Lieut.-Commanders Stevenson and Meade, Lieut. McMurtrie and many others.

Several members were elected and the regular routine business transacted. After the meeting the members partook of a collation.

The Grand Duke Alexis—His Reception by the Navy and Various Yacht Clubs.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. J. MACY, the Chairman of the Reception Committee to receive the Grand Duke ALEXIS, attended the meeting of the members of the New-York Yacht Club, and stated that the following yacht-owners had sent in a requisition to take part in the demonstration: *Madgie*, Loper; *Foam*, Homans, Jr.; *Fleur de Lis*, Dickerson; *Dauntless*, J. G. Bennett, Jr.; *Eva*, Macy; *Magic*, Lester Wallack; *Sappho*, Douglas; *Surprise*, *Minnehaha*, *Tidal Wave*, *Columbia*, *Day Dream*, and *Dreadnaught*.

Mr. MACY hoped a good show would be made by a full attendance of the yachts, which would all be placed in their proper position, under the command of Commodore BENNETT, Jr.

A number of yacht-owners who had not sent in a requisition, stated they should be only too willing to comply with Mr. MACY's request, and a grand and pretty sight may be anticipated.

The Meeting That Did Not Take Place.

The meeting of Park laborers which was expected to have come off on Saturday evening at the junction of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, and which was said to have been postponed until last evening at 8 o'clock, did not take place at all. A reporter of the TIMES called at the appointed place at the hour in question and found it deserted.

Life Association of America.
OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CARDINAL PRINCIPLES.
Safety and fair return to policy-holders. Economy and energy in management. All profits equitably divided among policy-holders.
* Policies non-forfeiting. Fair surrender value guaranteed by charter.
Every State has one or more representatives in the General Board of Directors.
WILLIAM BARNES, Actuary.
C. F. BURNS, Attorney. —*Advertisement.*

Head-Quarters for Single WALTHAM WATCHES.
FULLER & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.
—*Advertisement.*

A. Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Ear-discharges and partial deafness, diseases of the nose and head, acute and chronic catarrh, and all affections of the chest, speedily and permanently cured by Dr. HARTLEY, No. 207 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Ask your Grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best baking powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle-cakes, waffles, &c. Depot, No. [illegible] New-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

BILLIARD TABLE AT HOME FOR $30.—Full size cues and balls; no extra room required; diagram mailed free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 26 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

The Hat for the Season.
WARNOCK & CO.'S SEVEN DOLLAR HAT.
No. 519 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. [illegible] Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

The Most Popular, Extensive and Luxurious Baths in the United States are the Russian (vapor) Marble Baths, Nos. 25 and 27 East 4th-st. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Ladies and Gents, if you wish Good Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, at moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Warnock & Co.'s Seven Dollar Dress Hats are going—going—going—fast. No. 519 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 250 Bowery, is the only floor-covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go Direct to the Manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient. Use Curtis & Bigelow Water Filter.

MARRIED.

ASINARI—GILLENDER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. Dr. Verren, at the Church of the St. Esprit, ROBERT ASINARI, Marquis de St. Marzano and Caraglio, of Turin, Italy, to HELENA LOVETT, daughter of Eccles Gillender, of New-York.

BOSTWICK—SPENCER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. J. E. Van Kleeck, S. B. BOSTWICK, of [illegible], to MARY G. SPENCER, of New-York.

BAKER—WHITON.—At the New North Church, Hingham, Mass., Monday, Oct. 2, by Rev. John Snyder, JOHN O. BAKER, Jr., of this City, to LUCY DOW, daughter of William Whiton, Esq., of Hingham.

COOPER—STUART.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., by Rev. W. Graham Sumner, PHILIP H. COOPER, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., to SALLIE LAURENCE, daughter of the late David Stuart, of Detroit.

DOUGHTY—TIERS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Wm. Ormiston, D. D., SAMUEL S. DOUGHTY, Jr., to MARTHA W., daughter of the late G. W. Tiers, all of this City.

GREENE—CASEY.—On Monday, Oct. 2, in St. Luke's Chapel, Middletown, Conn., by Right Rev. J. Williams, D. D., LL. D., assisted by Right Rev. Wm. H. Green, D. D., Rev. STEPHEN H. GREENE, Rector of Grace Chapel, Grenada, Miss., to Miss NELLIE M., third daughter of the late WM. S. Casey, M. D.

☞ Mississippi papers please copy.

SMITH—AGNEW.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at No. 18 West 19th-st., by Rev. John N. McLeod, D. D., ELISHA SMITH, of Liverpool, and [illegible], daughter of John T. Agnew, of this City.

SWARTZ—CARPENTER.—At the [illegible] Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, by Rev. Alex. Reed, D. D., PAUL A. SWARTZ, of New-York, to ELEANOR H. CARPENTER, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BIGELOW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, JAMES BIGELOW, M. D., son of the late Richard Bigelow, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 130 South Oxford-st., on Friday afternoon, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock.

BOWER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871, at Jersey City, ANN BOWER.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, [illegible] Erie-st., at 2 P. M., Thursday, Oct. 5.

GODFREY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, SETH GODFREY, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 6, at [illegible] P. M. Train leaves Twenty-seventh-street Depot at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train at Southport.

GAUTIER.—On Monday, Oct. 2, after a lingering illness, JOHN SHAGG GAUTIER.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Members of the New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society are requested to meet at the office of Mr. Grant, No. 100 Broadway, on Thursday at 3 o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral of their late associate, JOHN SHAGG GAUTIER, which will take place at Trinity Church at 3½ o'clock.

HADDOCK.—At [illegible], on Monday, Oct. 2, ROSINA HADDOCK, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, J. Hartley, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

KUNZLER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, MARGARET, wife of Andrew Kunzler.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. [illegible], on Friday afternoon, [illegible] inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

LEWIS.—At Stratford, Conn., Tuesday, Oct. 3, JAMES B. LEWIS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, Oct. 5, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

LUDINGTON.—On the [illegible] inst., HARLEY E. LUDINGTON, formerly of Sullivan County, New-York, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, E. L. Ludington, No. [illegible] Lexington-av., on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

MASON.—Suddenly, Oct. 1, 1871, at his residence, No. 320 Bridge-st., at 10 o'clock P. M., MR. FRANCIS B. MASON, in his [illegible] year.

Funeral services will take place at the Central Baptist Church, Bridge-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MILDEBERGER.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 3, JOHN MILDEBERGER, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from his late residence, [illegible], Rev. Dr. Todd's Church at 2½ P. M., on Thursday, Oct. 5.

MUMFORD.—Suddenly, at his residence in Rochester, on Saturday, Sept. 30, GEORGE H. MUMFORD.

NUKERCK.—At Englewood, N. J., on [illegible] inst., ELSIE HUN, widow of Col. Charles Nukerck, late of Montgomery County, New-York, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Livingston K. Miller, on Thursday, the 5th inst., at [illegible] P. M. The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

ROACH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at the residence of her son-in-law, H. G. Shaw, SARAH, relict of Charles Hallett Roach, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUYDAM.—Suddenly, on Oct. 2, at the house of her son, Edward Suydam, of disease of the heart, JULIA W., widow of the late Abraham Suydam, of Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the East Reform Church, Bedford-av., corner Jefferson-st.

WHITE.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 3, NORVAL WILSON, son of Norval W. and Phebe E. White, aged 17 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY.—LOW PRICES.
Gold Bar-rings and Pin, $[illegible] to $[illegible] a set.
Gold Chain Bracelets, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Gold Band Bracelets, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Ladies' Gold Watch-chains, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Gentlemen's Gold Watch-chains, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Gold Lockets, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Gold Necklaces, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Diamond Rings, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Gold Sleeve-buttons, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Gold Studs, $[illegible] to $[illegible].
GEO. C. ALLEN, Manufacturer,
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SILVER-WARE.—REDUCED PRICES.
Tea-spoons, $[illegible] per half dozen.
Dessert-spoons, $[illegible] per half dozen.
Table-spoons, $[illegible] per half dozen.
Dessert-forks, $[illegible] per half dozen.
Table-forks, $[illegible] per half dozen.
Pie-knives, $[illegible] each.
Napkin-rings, $[illegible] to $[illegible] each.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 7, 1871, will close at this Office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at [illegible] A. M., on THURSDAY, at 7½ A. M., and on SATURDAY at [illegible] A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York.
The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway, or either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed by the Committee, who will show their authority.
JAS. M. BROWN, PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK, [illegible],
E. B. SHERMAN, WM. H. [illegible],
JNO. A. STEWART, J. SELIGMAN,
[illegible] EUGENE BALLIN.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman,
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman,
New-York, Sept. 11, 1871.

$100,000 [illegible] ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba drawn Oct. 6; whole tickets $[illegible], [illegible] shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway.

[illegible]

[illegible] WEDDING CARDS [illegible] practical engraver, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible]

HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.
The English and German editions of the Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete
HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS,
are now ready, and may be had at the TIMES counter. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. Price 5 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the
NEW-YORK TIMES.

NOW READY.
BAUMBACH'S NEW COLLECTION OF SACRED MUSIC.
A large quarto volume of [illegible] pages, suitable for quartet or chorus choirs. Its table of contents comprises contributions from the most eminent American composers of church music, gems from the works of the great masters, and the choicest compositions of the author. The whole forms the most complete and desirable collection of sacred music extant. The work is equally well adapted for use in all Protestant denominations. Mr. Baumbach has devoted to the preparation of this book the best years of his life. He intends it to be his last work of this class, and, therefore, has spared no pains to make it worthy of a permanent place in all first-class choirs. Price, bound in cloth, $[illegible]; boards, $[illegible]. Copies mailed prepaid on receipt of price. Published by
LYON & HEALY,
Chicago, Ill.

JUST OUT.—A NEW BOOK OF AGES," by J. R. THOMAS, [illegible] cents. Also, WAGNER's "Kaiser March," 60 cents; STRAUSS' "1,001 Nights Waltz," 75 cents; LUMBYE's "Visions in a Dream," 60 cents; "Jolly Brothers" galop, four hands, [illegible] cents. &c.
DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE WOOD-FORD Council, No. 1, Union League Association of the First Assembly District, held at No. [illegible] Broad-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, it was resolved that we do fully indorse the action of the Syracuse Convention, in its supporting the Administration and its economical management in its conducting the finances of the nation, and in recommending the renomination of President U. S. Grant for another term.
(Signed.) JEREMIAH CONLEY, President.
GEO. W. A. MURRAY, Rec. Secretary.
CHAS. W. McKIE, Cor. Secretary.
DANIEL A. BROWN, Treasurer.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—A MASS-MEETING of the German-American citizens of the Fifteenth Ward, without regard to difference of political opinion, will be held THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8½ o'clock, in Mr. Koewing's rooms, [illegible], north-east corner 6th-av. and 13th-st.
Prominent citizens will address the meeting. Executive Committee—Dr. Fred. Hoffmann, President; Litthauer, Secretary; Sukow, Herlich, [illegible], Reiniger, Roesler, Salls, Unger, Wittmeier, Hoch.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—This Association will meet at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8 P. M., to ratify the State ticket, and to transact such other business as may be brought before it.
WM. GLASER, Sec. J. M. PATTERSON, Jr., Pres.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 4, was of minor importance, and the attendance during the day light. The only auction held was one under the direction of A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., a sale made by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Douglas Campbell, Esq., referee, of an interest in the following property as described in the legal notice: All the right, title and interest that Jacob H. Mott and Julia M. Hunt, then Julia M. Mott, or Ellen W. Soule, had in February, 18[..], in a tract of land in the Twenty-second Ward of this City, known as the Hopper Farm, beginning at a point on the Hudson River at the centre of Fifty-third-street, and containing about fifty-three acres; also, in another tract of land in same Ward, on the east side of the Bloomingdale road, beginning at a point in the centre of Fifty-second-street, containing about five and a half acres; also, in the house and lot on the [..] side of Chatham-street, known as Nos. 182 and 184; and also in a house and lot situated on the south-west corner of Astor-place and the Bowery. The interest disposed of was said to be a valuable one, but the fact did not seem to be appreciated by those present, for it was sold to the Union Bank for $8,500. In regard to the suburban auction at Arlington, N. J., yesterday, conducted by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., which was largely attended, full details will be given to-morrow, and reports as well, if received, of the other country sales made.

Today, at the Exchange, S. Dingee will offer at auction seven building lots situated on the north-west corner of Atlantic and Rochester avenues, Brooklyn, together forming a plot in size 129 by 98.7 by 200.5 by 98. At Richmond Hill, Long Island, today, Johnson & Miller will also dispose of a large number of desirable lots, the balance of those remaining unsold from their very successful sale of last week. Tickets for special train to be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street. In addition today, A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Uniontown, N. J., on the ground at 12 M., under the direction of the Jersey Land Improvement Company, will offer for sale 100 handsomely located villa plots, in size each 50 by 150. Special trains Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets (via ferry) at 10¼ o'clock. Both of these proposed suburban transactions should attract attention, and buyers should not be wanting.

At private sale the following recent sales are reported, respectively made by the auctioneers whose names are mentioned:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street, Branch Office, No. 20 East Seventeenth-street, Union-square: Four-story brown-stone house, No. 176 Fifth-avenue, 16.8 by 70, lot 100 feet deep, sold for $[..]; four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 182 Madison-avenue, lot 26.0 by 25, sold for $33,500; four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 50 West Forty-seventh-street, lot 22.6 by 100.5, sold for $40,000; three-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 370 Lexington-avenue, lot 18.9 by 68, sold for $20,000; four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 26 West Forty-sixth-street, lot 20.10 by 100.5, sold for $37,500, and a house and grounds at Perth Amboy, N. J., sold for $30,000.

V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street, sold today the two four-story brown-stone stores and lots on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-second-street; lots together 25.5 by 70; sold together for $44,500; purchaser, Bernhard Hamburger.

Sinclair Meyers, No. 3 Pine-street, reports having also recently sold to Mr. Terrence Farley, thirteen lots on the north side of Seventy-sixth-street, beginning at a point 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, NO. 100 BROADWAY, Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention paid to property placed exclusively in their hands. Refer to Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO., WM. E. DODGE, Esq.

W. H. FALCONER'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st. (Established 1853.) Houses and lots bought and sold; stores and houses let; rents collected and returns promptly made.

IMPORTANT. We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine-st., Real Estate Agents, pay particular attention to the care of estates, attending to the repairs, renting and collecting rents of the same. Parties residing out of the City who desire to place their estates in hands of agents may rely on the best of attention being given to the business.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 90 feet deep one side, and 110 the other, will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, FOUR-story brown-stone house, near and east of Central Park, [..], including the elegant furniture, costing $10,000; house in cabinet finish and altogether durable; price for the whole, only $[..]. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front houses; have all the modern improvements; were built by day's work, and of the very best material. Will be sold low and on very easy terms. Apply on the premises, or of J. H. WALKER, No. [..] Beekman-st.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 18th-st., for sale low; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 67th-st. (12 foot stoop), convenient to Central Park and Broadway, for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A 3D-AV. VALUABLE FOUR-STORY store property for sale low, about 62d-st.; one of three desirable Livingston leaseholds for sixty years; rental value $2,[..]. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story Dorchester-stone front houses, on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts.; very superior; 25 by 55; lots 7[..]. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, on the premises.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 10 East 46th-st., large house, full lot, every improvement; also, similar houses on 5th-av., near 38th-st., and 35th-st., near 5th-av. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—THE FIRST-class brown-stone front four-story house No. 1[..] 3d-av., immediate possession. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, sums to suit applicants; no bonus required on first-class property. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, CORNER OF Madison-av. and 7[..]th-st. The finest location in the City. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR tenement or other property, the Grand Plaza Pavilion entrance to Prospect Park and four splendid lots, corner Sackett-st. and 8th-av. Apply to J. MACARTHY, owner, No. 13 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKE MAHOPAC, THE homestead (two and a half-story double house) and farm of fifty-eight acres of the late D. T. Valentine, about equally divided by and on turnpike to Peekskill, between Red Mills and Jefferson Valley, and two miles from lake and depot, consisting of the choicest land; apple orchard and fruit of every variety, grapery and vegetable garden, farmer's house, barns, &c. Apply to WM. C. VALENTINE, new No. 1,290 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruiterie, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 115 Wall-st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &c., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island City. Apply to S. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

A VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Consisting of 15 acres, convenient to canal or railroad; good water-power close by. Parties wishing to examine a fine mineral property, with unusual advantages of location, may address, for particulars, JOHN S. BIGGS, Drakesville, Morris County, N. J.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR AN IMMEDIATE PURCHASER.—Farm and country residence combined. One of the finest little dairy and grain farms on the line of the Harlem Railroad. Only $[..] per acre, worth over $[..]. Owner at Crook's Hotel, No. 84 Chatham-st., until Saturday at 3 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 240 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A LARGE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO let at Roselle, N. J., on New-Jersey Central Railroad. Inquire of HADDEN, No. 74 Wooster-st., New-York.

ORANGE COUNTY DAIRY OR STOCK farm for sale or exchange for City property. For particulars address or apply to P. B. KNAPP, No. 353 Hudson-st., or at Westbrookville, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; three large lots, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 2[..], New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD AND farm of the late George W. Miller, deceased, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., consisting of about 70 acres fertile land, including 15 acres wood-land, lying level and handsome; the dwelling and grounds of about four acres around it are in fine order, and the latter are beautifully diversified with evergreens, shade and fruit trees. For further particulars apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 52 Broad-st., or H. AKIN, No. 10 Wall-st., Executors.

FRUIT FARM AT NEWBURG AT A bargain; thirty-four acres excellent land, well fruited; plain buildings; splendid scenery; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

LLEWELLYN PARK and Orange Mountain Real Estate a specialty. L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., New-York.

THREE NEW COTTAGES IN LLEWELLYN PARK, at Orange, N. J., for sale by L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—A very superior full-size house on Irving-place, near the Westmoreland Hotel. ALSO. TO RENT—On West 45th-st., near Broadway, a first-class full-size three-story house, to a private family or respectable business for eighteen months. Full particulars and permits from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished, all modern improvements; charming, retired locality, shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 8 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 22 Front-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. P. HALL, No. 29 Wall-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF THREE adults desire to let, to a small family, a handsome three-story house, furnished, in a pleasant and convenient location on the west side; the rent to be taken in board of the family; best City references required. Apply to P. MILSPAUGH, No. 50 Morton-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

A HOUSE NEAR CENTRAL PARK TO LET FOR $800 PER ANNUM—A genteel three-story and basement frame house, suitable for one family only, on East 83d-st., near 5th-av. S. THOMSON & SON, No. 1,475 3d-av., near 83d-st.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED AND unfurnished, in good locations; several very desirable ones for private families. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE dwelling-house, No. 21 West 15th-st.; very low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

MRS. GAZZANIGA AND SIGNOR ALBITES, instructors in all branches of correct singing. College of Music, No. 22 East 14th-st.

A HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements to let furnished; first-class location, up-town. JACOB SHARPE, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. 103 EAST 40TH-st., near 4th-av.; 14x50 house; rent $250 per month. JOHN M. RIPON, No. 21 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE, WITH A LARGE STORE suitable for any business, in the best location in Grand-st. Inquire at No. 7 Avenue B.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR ONE OR FIVE YEARS.—One or two work-shops, 25 feet front, 40 feet deep; water and water-closets; No. 5 Extra-place; $15 each. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 25 2d-av.

TO LET—A LARGE OFFICE, THIRD FLOOR, well lighted, near Wall-st. Address for particulars, Box No. 1,000 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. A handsome country place on Long Island Sound, with good water frontage, and from thirty to fifty acres of land, good large house and out-buildings, thoroughly improved or capable of improvement; Connecticut shore, between Greenwich and New-London preferred. Address, with full particulars, J. R. SMITH, No. 77 William-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY FULL-SIZED house, handsomely furnished, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, in a good location, between 12th and 28th sts., and 5th and 6th avs.; rent not over $250 per month. Parties having the same will find a good tenant by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS, AT UNIONTOWN, N. J., One hour from New-York, on New-Jersey Railroad, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 5. Train leaves, via Cortlandt and Desbrosses-street Ferries, at 10¼ A. M. Call for maps and free passes at A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.'s, Auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st., and of the Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Room F.

S. Dingee, Auctioneer. IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF 1,000 VALUABLE LOTS AT RIVERSIDE, IN THE CITY OF PATERSON, N. J., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1871, 12 o'clock, on the grounds. FINEST PROPERTY IN PATERSON, ONLY FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK. Forty Trains to and fro daily. Splendid ACCOMMODATIONS by Erie Railway. Depot of New-Jersey MIDLAND RAILROAD on the grounds. Street-cars THROUGH all the property. Connects with ALL PARTS OF THE CITY and all Railroad Trains. RIVERSIDE Is situated on the GREAT HORSE-SHOE BEND of the BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER, has 2½ miles of splendid water front. THE BROAD, ELEGANT AVENUES of the city are graded through it. Terms, 10 per cent. cash on day of sale, 10 per cent. in thirty days, 10 per cent. in sixty days, the balance on mortgage three years if desired. FREE EXCURSION. FREE COLLATION. Parties from New-York take the 10 A. M. train, Erie Railway, foot of Chambers-st., New-York. For maps and further information apply to G. A. HOBART, Secretary. JAMES VAN BLARCOM, First National Bank Building. JAMES BELL, No. 105 Market-st., Paterson, N. J., or to S. DINGEE, No. 62 Cedar-st., New-York.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, WILLIAM REILLY, ROBERT LITTLE and MATTHEW McDONALD, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, and interest thereon at six per cent., did by indenture of mortgage bearing date the 18th day of November, 1857, mortgage in fee to Ely Moore all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished upon a certain map of a piece or parcel of land entitled the Prospect Tract, and made by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, July, 1837, and is filed in the office of Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, as lots Nos. [..], and collectively are described on said map as parcel No. (66) sixty-six, and bounded westwardly by lot No. [..], northwardly by lots Nos. [..], eastwardly by lot No. [..], southwardly by middle of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, being the same premises conveyed to said William Reilly, Robert Little and Matthew McDonald by the said Ely Moore, and Emmeline, his wife, by indenture bearing even date with said mortgage, which said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1858, in liber 112 of mortgages, page 259; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by said Ely Moore to Evert A. Bancker, by assignment bearing date the 10th day of February, 1858, which assignment was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1858, in liber 11[..] of mortgages, page 4[..]; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by Cornelia Bancker, administratrix, &c., of Evert A. Bancker, deceased, to John Pyne, by assignment bearing date the 25th day of July, 1871, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of August, 1871, in liber — of mortgages, page —; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest intended to be secured by the said indenture of mortgage, and there is claimed to be due thereon the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, with interest from the 18th day of November, 1857, ($190,) now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above-described premises will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1871. JOHN PYNE, Assignee of Mortgage. au3-law12wTh

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, 5th, 2d, 1st avs., West Washington, 20th, 73d, 74th, 117th, 118th and 121st sts., Being part of ESTATE OF THE LATE PAUL SPOFFORD. Also, PROPERTY IN HARLEM, BROOKLYN, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)

The St. Julien Hotel—South-west corner Broadway and [..].

BROADWAY—No. 738; granite house and lot, 27x190 feet.

West-st.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 28, 30 and 32; warehouses on entire plot, 54.10 feet on West-st., 60.6 feet on Washington-st., by 130 feet deep.

West 20th-st.—No. 351; lot 25x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.

5th-av., 73d and 74th sts.—22 lots; frontage on 5th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.

East 117th and 118th sts.—7 lots, 275 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.

2d-av.—4 lots, entire west front between 120th and 121st sts., 100.10 ft. front, 100 ft. depth, with brick two-story thereon.

121st-st.—[..] lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x98.11 ft.

2d-av.—No. 2,3[..], front and rear houses and lot; 25.5x104 ft., east side, between 120th and 121st sts.

2d-av.—The entire block bounded by 1st and 2d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.

2d-av.—[..] lots south-east corner 109th-st.

East 109th-st.—South side, 5 lots adjoining avenue lots.

2d-av.—8 lots east side, 50.5 ft. south of 109th-st., each 25x102.

1st-av.—4 lots south-east corner 116th-st., each 25.2x100.

1st-av.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.1x100 ft.

109th-st.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100 ft.

116th-st.—1 lot south side, 325 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.

112th-st.—4 lots north side, 200 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

112th-st.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

117th-st.—4 lots, south side, 325 ft. west of 2d-av., 25x98.11 ft.

Pacific-st., Brooklyn—No. 387, house and lot; 17x[..].

Division-st., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

[..]-st., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

4th and 5th avs., 18th-st., Brooklyn—22 lots and gores, being north half of block.

5th-av., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 48th-st., 12 lots.

Also, 88 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 8, being 50x150 ft.; Shelton-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 9, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x126 ft.

Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway OF NEW-JERSEY, (NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST., AND THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

$150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT. VINELAND RAILWAY BONDS.

$10,000 per mile, Seven per Cent., free of tax; interest due April and October. Principal payable 1880. The undersigned offers the unsold balance of the First and only Mortgage Bonds of the Vineland Railway Company, the entire Loan being $750,000. The line begins at the terminus of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and extends to the Delaware River, is 47½ miles, and traverses the garden of New-Jersey—almost the entire length passing through a rich and cultivated country,—the products of which will be brought to Philadelphia and New-York by this line. The flourishing towns of Vineland and Bridgeton are on the route. On the opposite shore of the Delaware River the Smyrna Road is constructing, and will form a part of a through line to Baltimore. Thirty-seven miles are now operated, and the remaining ten miles will be laid by Sept. 30. The road-bed is not surpassed in the United States. Traffic constantly increasing. The investment is secure beyond question. For a short time the price will be 88 and accrued interest. H. G. MARQUAND, NO. 120 BROADWAY.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES. MEAD & CLARK, FINANCIAL AGENTS, NO. 141 BROADWAY, AND ERASTUS F. MEAD, Banker, No. 360 3d-av., corner 25th-st., Invite the attention of capitalists and investors generally to the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE WALKILL VALLEY RAILWAY CO., which they offer for sale at ninety and accrued interest, in currency.

OFFICE OF U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Oct 4, 1871. In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date May 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers two thousand three hundred and sixty-six (2,366), and two thousand five hundred and ninety-two (2,592) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers two thousand three hundred and sixty-six (2,366) and two thousand five hundred and sixty-six (2,566) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 30th day of November, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any national banking association. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT. $80,000 NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY (now known as New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company) First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, interest payable in New-York, $1,000 each. The Bonds will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a large reduction below the subscription price of the Company, which is 90 and accrued interest, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COUPON NO. 1 OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA Second Mortgage or Equipment Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds due Oct. 15, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of A. L. Hatch, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York. C. C. GILMAN, President. Oct. 3, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871. ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF THE PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road [..] miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the River, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 1, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, it is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $[..] per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first-class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL OR COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST., offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 9[..] and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 82½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, No. 59 Wall-St., New-York. RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand. GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO. Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. CORRESPONDENTS IN NEW-YORK, MESSRS. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 253 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of October. By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871. TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company: Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent., certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelation of the scrip certificate.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President. B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

Darius R. Mangam,	Willard Ives,
Norris Winslow,	Jacob S. Carter,
S. H. Witherbee,	Oliver Carpenter,
Thomas Christy,	John H. V. Arnold,
Wm. M. Evarts,	Robert A. Forsyth,
George Buckham,	Daniel S. Appleton,
Lewis J. Phillips,	Robert H. Berdell,
William F. Allen,	Henry C. Carter,
Paran Stevens,	Wm. B. Shattuck,
Joseph Pool,	Thos. W. Shannon,
Napoleon J. Haines,	Thomas E. Read,
John R. Cecil,	Alfred B. Darling,
Barnet L. Solomon,	George A. Fellows,
Benj. F. Bancroft,	Wm. S. Whitlock,
Thomas Cornell,	James Merrell.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS, M. O. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker. No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y. (Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.) Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres. Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities. Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco. Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING FROM TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT., FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK. CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR. ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST. N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ANDREWS & CO., NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS. Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission. Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated. Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued. Exchange drawn on Paris and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST. FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight. PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand. INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities. COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1871. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar. Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease. If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend. Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio. No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871. The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov. 2, 1871. By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

$600,000 OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July. These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile. The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $300,244 71 in excess of the annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,[..] first mortgage bonds. The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security. The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent. JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS. The surest and most remunerative of bond investments. ALSO, OTHER SAFE AND DESIRABLE Eight Per Cent. Bonds at 75 and interest. Ten Per Cent. Bonds at 87½ and interest. FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET RAILROAD, 2D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1871. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Railroad are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, next. The polls will open at 2 and close at 4 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 30, inst., to Oct. 12, next, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 38TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School, NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS. The Departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE (SOUTH.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MISS STEERS' English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 15 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 60 West 17th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y. REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK. FACULTY: F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President. T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy. FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering. C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry. JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany. CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry. WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics. JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics. OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics. J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Paleontology. The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics, and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination. Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school. The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 39th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study. A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Applications can be made at the above address.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST. Opposite Reservoir Park. Fall term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. NOS. 138, 140 AND 142 MONTAGUE-ST. The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies will open Sept. 13. For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies and children, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. LOVERETT Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 12 WEST 37TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st. This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class. MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MISS MARY T. BEAN'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

COOPER UNION.—FREE NIGHT Classes in Science and Art.—Applicants for the classes in Analytical Geometry and Differential and Integral Calculus, will present themselves at the office of the Cooper Union, from 7½ P. M. to 9½ P. M., as there are still vacancies in the above branches. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 1[..] East 23d-st.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 241 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest, and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELITZ, Secretary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.; will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 49 West 40th-st. A separate class for little boys.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 722 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 36th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; lessons from the late Prof. Anthon Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 109 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 49 Washington-st.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 634 [..]-st., near [..]-av., Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys, ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSH, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS OF Harp, Piano and Singing. Residence No. 64 West 38th-st.

$150 A YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION for boys and girls at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 253 West 20th-st., is now open.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FURNITURE for sale. Call at No. 64 West 32d-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 28 5TH-AV., BET. 8TH AND 9TH STS. 50TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11. Principals, DR. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Second light and airy. No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school. Boys received at any time.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. [..] East 24th-st. WILL REOPEN SEPT. [..]. College, Business, West Point, Navy School. French, German, Spanish. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,[..] former pupils. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. No. [..] Fifth-av. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commenced Sept. [..]. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. [..] 5TH-AV. AND [..] BROADWAY. [..] opens Sept. [..]. Fifteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. [..] Only good boys desired. [..] John Auchincloss, Henry Day, [..] John Adriance, [..] Wm. A. Haddon, [..] William Remsen, [..] Wm. E. Dodge, Josiah H. Burton, Nathl. W. Chater, Robert Colby, Benj. Curtis, [..] Albert Weber, Ralph Wells.

LESPINASSE. FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE For young ladies. French language of the school. Opens Sept. 2[..], 1871. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, No. [..] Broadway, [..] LESPINASSE, No. [..] Pine-st.

[..] ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at NO. [..] MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. [..]

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens [..]. Testimonials from President Barnard, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of [..] University, and from President Porter [..] of Yale College, may be obtained of [..] No. 1,[..] Broadway. M. M. H[..], D. CHASE, A. M.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 37TH-ST., [..] Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 2[..], 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. [..] and [..] West [..]-st., New-York, will commence its [..] term Sept. [..], 1871. [..] for catalogue.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $[..] per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this [..] institution. Send for catalogue. Rev. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION. A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 1[..] Exchange-place. Early application is recommended. J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MRS. EDWARD WHITE'S (?) Opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. [..] West [..]-st. Will reopen Sept. [..]. Address as above.

MRS. CORNWALL'S School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,2[..] Broadway, will reopen Sept. 1[..].

THE MISSES [..] Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. [..] East 31st-st., on Sept. [..].

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. [..] Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS [..]'S Boarding and day school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. [..].

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 1[..] East [..]-st. [..] Charlier's French Institute.) Class begin Sept. [..]. References—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, [..] Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 18, [..] Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. [..] West [..]-st., reopens Sept. 1[..]. [..], Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES I. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. [..] East [..]-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes [..].

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. [..]. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., [..] W. [..]-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SHEFFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to ten pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 1[..]. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Sheffield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East [..]-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 1. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

A PROFESSOR IN A WELL-KNOWN EDucational institution desires to secure room and board in return for instruction in German, English, French, Latin or Greek. Address PROFESSOR, care of Secretary Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., New-York.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. [..]. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Institute, for both sexes, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopened Sept. [..], at No. 1,1[..] Broadway. Circulars at school; Thompson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's Bookstore.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. [..]'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 1[..], at No. [..] East [..]-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. MARY HODGES GRIFFITTS French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. [..], at No. 10[..] West [..]-st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL (founded A. D. 16[..]), No. [..] West [..]-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. [..]. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. HENRI LIOTARD WILL RESume his lessons in the French language and literature, in the City of New-York, on the 2d of October. Address Box No. 534 Stamford, Conn.

PROF. A. W. [..] WILL OPEN his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. [..], No. [..] 6th-av. Circulars and conferences at rooms.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical school reopened on MONDAY, Sept. [..], at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,2[..] Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. [..].

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, Weekly, from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at LONDONDERRY to land and take mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to any point in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Scandinavia, Russia, Denmark and America as safely, speedily, cheaply and easily as by any other route.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.
FROM NEW-YORK.
AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Sept. 30.
CITY OF BRITANNIA, Saturday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Wednesday, Oct. 11.
ANCHORIA, Saturday, Oct. 14.
ALSIA, Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 21.
ASSYRIA, Wednesday, Oct. 25.
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 28.
ITALY, Wednesday, Nov. 1.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, Nov. 4.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 8.
NORWAY, Saturday, Nov. 11.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO REST OF HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers are constructed with bulkheads, carry neither sail nor steam auxiliary, and are the safest and most comfortable conveyance for passengers.
Intending passengers can be booked from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line with their baggage, at Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, or Havre, and avoiding the delay and annoyance of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, and being at sea the shortest time.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
4,500 tons burden each, and built expressly for this trade.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.....Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....Oct. 14, 9 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled. Apply at the office, No. 10 Broadway.
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Steerage passengers will find these the best steamers for their comfort, as their cabins are amidships, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses only on these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Children under 1 year, $5; 1 to 8, $15; 8 to 14, $20. Our country can now equate steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For passage, freight, or other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 10 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamships are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
and every succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold.
First cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....$85 | To London.....$35
To Paris.....$140 | To Paris.....$65
To Hamburg, also Havre and Antwerp, $85 gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown to Boston, Portland and Halifax, $30 currency.
Tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S splendid iron steamships sail from Pier No. 45 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.
NEBRASKA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Oct. 11, at 4 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Oct. 11, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Faron.....Oct. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. E. Price, Oct. 25.
COLORADO, Capt. J. Parsons, Oct. 25, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Wm. Lewis, Nov. 1, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. Lake.....Nov. 8, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold, or its equivalent currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Saturday, Oct. 14, at 1 P. M.
Passage to London direct, Cork, Queenstown or Londonderry, $75 gold, currency; Steerage, $30 currency.
Through tickets issued from London, Edinburgh, Londonderry and Glasgow, $35 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
J. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND HAZEIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.
HOMERIC, Capt. Wing.....Oct. 2
ROMANIC, Capt. Lewis.....Nov. 2
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. H. Bloom.....Nov. 22
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. L. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Steamer Matanzas, Capt. Hallett, leaves this port for Nassau, Inagua, Mayaguez, Gonaives and Port au Prince, on the 5th of every month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA. PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. R., foot of Wall-st., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Friday, Oct. 6.
CITY OF MERIDA, Tuesday, Oct. 24.
CLEOPATRA, Friday, Nov. 3.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

THE SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FIVE STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Hallett, THURSDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 197 West-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. Palmer, SATURDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. Hulbert, TUESDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, SHERMAN & CO., Agents,
No. 11 and 13 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Between Savannah and Florida ports.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points in the West.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R.,
No. 225 Broadway.
GEORGE TONGE, Agent C. R. R.,
No. 22 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Persons desirous of going to Europe by the Cunard Steamers, should never leave home without their tickets. Other advantages are invaluable in relieving the traveler from much annoyance of delay and trouble, in securing good berths, early attention to baggage, and in having the best accommodations of Railroad Cars, through from Liverpool and on landing at New-York, which are only given to those who have tickets issued by the Cunard Company. Cabin and Steerage tickets to and from Europe, by all lines, for sale at the lowest rates. Cabin passage tickets, $100 gold, and upwards. Steerage, $30 currency. Children under 1 year, $5; 1 to 8, $15; 8 to 14, $20. Our country can now equate steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency. Cabin passage tickets issued to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Paris and all points on the Continent. Cabin and Steerage tickets issued to Boston, Portland and Halifax. Drafts on London, $1 upward. Passage tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further information, apply at the Company's office.
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JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamships leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every Sunday, from the first port out, when that date falls on Sunday, from the first port out.
On Oct. 14, Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. C. Jones, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. Lapidge, touching at Acapulco, Mazatlan and Manzilla, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 12.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

S. S. SAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. M. Morton, via Nassau, Oct. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, Oct. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Scoy, Oct. 19.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING would procure an appointment as companion to a lady, for one who has resided with her for some time, to teach young children English and music, to assist in the duties of housekeeping, or in any position of trust. She would be highly esteemed. Address for one week A. B., Box No. 4,968 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as infant's nurse, who is capable of taking the entire charge of a child, and is fully competent to give it the best of care and attention; best City reference. Call at No. 206 West 26th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress and fine washer, or children's nurse; speaks French and English well; strong years' City reference. Call from 9 to 9 o'clock; at No. 161 West 17th-st., over stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as infant's nurse, who is capable of taking the entire charge of a child, and is fully competent to give it the best of care and attention; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 207 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Presbyterian woman, a situation with children or light family work; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman about thirty, a first-class laundress, starcher, fluter, fitting, box pleating, polishing, dyeing, or chamber-work; good City or country; best City references. Apply at No. 346 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fitting in all its branches; can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do the washing; or would take care of children in a small private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 32 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, a situation as nurse; capable and obliging; or as chamber-maid and to assist in the fine washing; good reference if required. Call at No. 2 East 86th-st., private coach-house, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse, by a woman, who has lived in her last place seven years; she is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth. Call on Thursday at her present employer, No. 119 East 64th-st.

SERVANTS WANTING EMPLOYMENT can get desirable situations by applying to the French employment office, No. 708 Union Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. on MONDAY, Oct. 2. Terms early.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as first-class coachman; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Call or address W. B., No. 34 East 26th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse; good reference; first-class baker of bread; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 350 West 26th-st., first floor, back room.

A GREAT VARIETY OF GERMAN, Irish, Scotch and American servants for all work, at City or country, are now waiting situations at the CARTWRIGHT'S Select Agency, No. 139 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a cook's situation; very competent and excellent cook; mousse, pâtés, pâtés of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; will go a short distance in the country; good references. Call at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as excellent cook and baker; understands making use of milk and butter, &c.; best refer ences. Call or address at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; or would go as regular laundress; understands all kinds of ironing; the best of City references given. Call at No. 225 East 22d-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as lady's maid; seamstress or child's nurse in a respectable family; no objection to travel and the best of references can be given. Apply at No. 425 Hudson-st., between 10th and 11th sts.

PROTESTANT RETURNING TO THE CITY, wanting reliable help of all nationalities, either Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands English cooking, pastry, baking, &c.; has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

AT BRIDELL'S, NO. 240 FOURTH-AV., will be found a large selection of first-class servants suitable for gentlemen's families, boarding-houses and hotels, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT colored girl, a situation to take care of children, or as chamber-maid; excellent references. Call at No. 128 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would take charge of a gentleman's kitchen, where a kitchen-maid is kept; unexceptionable references. Call at or address No. 229 West 31st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or as dress-maker; good City references. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid; is willing and competent. She can be seen at her present employer's, No. 453 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; competent to take the place of a waiter-man; first-class City reference. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; will assist with the plain washing; has good reference. Call at No. 152 West 26th-st., bell No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter's place; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 504 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS, work in families by the day, week, or month. Address Mrs. A. WILLIS, 321 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best City references. Can be seen two days at No. 114 West 19th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress. Call at No. 148 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress for growing children, or to wait on a lady; excellent references. Apply at 147 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Protestant girl to do housework in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 320 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR HOUSE-MAID, a situation; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN INFANT'S NURSE, A situation; will take a child from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle. Can be seen at No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, to go out by the day washing and ironing. Call at 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work at washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 256 West 22d-st., back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or as dress-maker; the cook in a gentleman's kitchen, where a kitchen-maid is kept; unexceptionable references. Call at or address No. 229 West 31st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN Protestant girls; one as chamber-maid or nurse and plain sewer; the other as seamstress; no objection to go a short distance; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 452 6th-st.

A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS wishes a few more engagements by the day or week, or would like to travel with a lady. Call for three days at No. 226 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and serving; satisfactory reference will be given. Call at No. 20 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL A SITUATION as general housework; is a clear starcher, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hill's.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY of a religious society, a single man between twenty and thirty years of age. Must be of earnest piety, and a member of an Evangelical church. Ability to lead congregational singing would add to his usefulness. Address, stating age, nationality, references, salary expected and church connections, JAMES H. FREDERICK, Station F.

WANTED—A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS man, with large experience and thorough acquaintance with the grinding of white lead and colors, to foreman in our paint-factory, with steady employment. None without these requirements and the best of references need apply.
OLIVER JOHNSON & CO., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO TO ELIZABETH; one as waitress and chamber-maid; one as nurse and chamber-maid; Protestants preferred; references required. Call before 12 at No. 620 Lexington-av., near 59th-st.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS FOR a small family on Staten Island; Scotch or English preferred; one as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, the other as waitress and seamstress. Apply, personally, today, at No. 32 West 35th-st.

SERVANTS WANTED.—MAN AND wife, if thorough and competent servants, either English or American, will find a good situation in a private family, where there are no children, by applying at No. 77 Madison-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT young woman for nurse to two children and lady's maid; a good home. Address FAITHFUL, Box No. 4,502.

WANTED—A MARBLER. ADDRESS, STATING terms and references, WILSON & FENIMORE, manufacturers of paper hangings, Nos. 14 and 16 South 7th-st., Philadelphia.

THE BAKERS WANTED AT UNION LADIES' & CO'S, No. 837 Broadway, who thoroughly understand the finishing. Work not given out.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN EIGHTEEN OR twenty years of age, who can come well recommended, to make himself generally useful in a store. JOSEPH MCGRAW, No. 379 6th-av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; cook, washer and ironer and chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at East 14th-st., before 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT DRY-GOODS salesmen. Apply to GEORGE TURNBULL & CO., No. 495 6th-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNESENFANT, PARLANT FRANCAIS, allemand et anglais, cherche une jeune femme de chambre en bonne. On peut fournir de bons renseignements. S'adresser 272 East Houston-st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.—A thorough druggist and qualified physician would be glad to meet with an appointment, either in a drug-store, or as associate with a practicing physician. Address H., care of Thomas Urmiston, Esq., No. 17 Dey-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,
In great variety, embracing a large variety of
STABLE AND KERSEY DRESS BLANKETS,
NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,
WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Brown, Black, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.
CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities.
SHEEPSKINS, Alaska and unimpaired in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
NO. 79 BEEKMAN-ST.

HARNESS.—LIGHT SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness of every description, both English and French, at extremely low prices. We make our own harness on the premises, and warrant them two years. The largest assortment of horse-blankets in this City; also lap-robes, whips, riding-saddles, and bridles.
T. BARTLEY,
No. 45 Warren-st., corner College-place.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on fifth seat; two light road wagons; one collector's cart, one gentleman's road cart; one plumber. Apply at No. 225 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

$5—HIGH PLUSH CARRIAGE ROBES, $8 horse blankets, hog begging, canvas beavers, canvas clothes, lumbered rubber blankets and coats, soldiers' goods, and cheap goods for the million. No. 106 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CHESTNUT horses, full names and tails; can trot in 2:45. Also six very fine pairs coach harness.
M. S. CURRY, No. 145 East 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and model man; one gentleman's place by a sober, steady young man; has a thorough knowledge of horses, their care and management, and is a careful driver; is obliging and civil, and willing to make himself otherwise useful; can milk, and do general work; has the best of references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR groom and coachman in a gentleman's family, by a respectable married man; understands his business fully; no objection to the country; has three years' reference from last place. Address C. D., No. 37 West 44th-st., livery-stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; single; is a first-class coachman; has the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address J. T., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has eight years' reference, and lived in best City families; well recommended. Apply at No. 16 West 26th-st., hat-store, or address THOMAS, Uptown Advertisement Office, No. 938 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, (colored,) a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; honest, reliable, and obliging; have proof of my character last employer. Call or address No. 23 West 12th-st., between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; well understands the care and treatment of horses; no objections in making himself useful around a gentleman's place; first-rate references from his last employer. Address D., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; best City references as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Call or address J. S., No. 320 3d-av., Dean's harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young married man; has no incumbrance; can come at any time; best City references; can be seen at his present employer's. Call or address, P. M., No. 126 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; highly recommended; young and single man; City or country; wages moderate; will try to please his employer. Address L. G., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman or groom; understands the business in all its branches; best City reference. Call or address as No. 202 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN. SITUATION by a Protestant man of long experience; first-class City references; is willing and able to do outside work; no objection to the country. Call or address J. S., 38 Greenwich-st., opposite Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COACHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a first-class City driver and understands the care and breaking of young horses; best references. Address E. S., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from his last employer; no objections to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 340 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter, and make himself generally useful, either in a private or doctor's family; wages moderate; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 228 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a young gentleman, not long in this country; has excellent references from present employer; will take care of horses for Mr. BRADLEY, livery-stables, 35th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man to drive for a doctor and make himself useful; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, with excellent City references, a situation as waiter in a private family. Call at No. 141 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman as groom or coachman in a small family; best references from last employer. Can be seen for three days at livery-stable, 134 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION as first-class waiter in a private family; unexceptionable City references. Call on or address W. H. GOOD, No. 241 West 126th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; strictly sober; has ten years' unexceptionable reference. Call or address M. C., 57 West 32d-st., in hotel, one-half mile for two days.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A LAD SIXTEEN years of age, now at school, to learn a trade or business; in the country preferred; good reference. Address M. GILBERT, Piermont, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference. Call at No. 218 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best City references; is perfectly sober, obliging and a careful driver. Address C., Box No. 208 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.
CHARLES HARD IS THIS DAY ADMITTED as partner in our firm.
M. E. JESUP & CO.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:20 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 5:12 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both D. L. & W. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:40 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:40 A. M. and 3 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
8:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
4:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10:00 A. M., 1:20, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains—8:20 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers. (Special), 8:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie.
Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellepoint and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellepoint and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 4:30, 4:00, and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
O. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time-table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave Jamaica as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:40 A. M.—Hempstead Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:20 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Hempstead Way Train.
All trains connect at Muscoe with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Hunnington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Goods transfer free exhibits at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE
IN AID OF THE
UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,
TO BE HELD AT
FASHION COUR

THE GRAND JURY.

Names of the Men who Constitute the Tribunal—The Antecedents of Some of Them.

The twenty-two Grand Jurors, before whom the case of Mayor Hall is likely to come, were drawn on the 15th of September, in the presence of Judge Barnard, Under Sheriff Stevens and Deputy County Clerk Gumbleton, as certified to on the official lists. Whether these three gentlemen were all present during the drawing it is impossible to tell. The panel numbered fifty names in all, but some were excused, and others could not be found. The Grand Jury was impaneled in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday last, when Judge Barnard appointed Gen. William Hall, the uncle of the Mayor, as foreman.

The Board of Commissioners of Jurors, which is composed of Mayor Hall, Recorder Hackett, Judge Bedford, Judge Ingraham, Judge Barbour and Judge Daly, met on the 5th of September for the yearly selection of jurors. All the members of the Board were present with the exception of Judges Daly and Ingraham. Judge Barbour presided. Very little was transacted on that day beside presenting the application of persons desirous of becoming Grand Jurors. The Commissioners reassembled on the following day, and on motion of Recorder Hackett Mayor Hall was appointed to inspect and revise the list of Grand Jurors. Judge Bedford was also named to assist in the work. The Board then adjourned, but met again on the 8th of September, at which time Mayor Hall presented the list for confirmation. Those who were present on this occasion included the Mayor, City Judge, Recorder, and Judge Barbour. After the list, which embraced 600 names, had been confirmed, it was transmitted to the County Clerk through Hon. Douglas Taylor, Secretary of the Board and a nominal Commissioner.

A reporter of the *Times* called on Taylor, yesterday, to ascertain, if possible, who it was that had placed the name of Gen. Hall and others on the list. Mr. Taylor gave a very general explanation of the manner in which persons were selected to serve as Grand Jurors. He said that the Commissioners could add to the list at any time, providing they did not exceed 1,000 names, but had no power to remove any from it. It was the custom of the Board to select any prominent gentlemen who wish to serve, and it was not unusual to appoint relatives and friends, and sometimes office-holders. The latter were mostly proposed by the Mayor, and included the Superintendent of Police, and one or two Police Justices. When asked to tell whether he did not think it possible that names could be inserted on the list after it had left the hands of the Board, Mr. Taylor answered in the negative. The following conversation ensued:

Reporter—Do you recollect or can you tell from any memoranda in your possession who named Gen. Hall as a Grand Juror?

Commissioner Taylor—I cannot do either. The applications have all been destroyed, and I could not tell who proposed Gen. Hall.

Reporter—Has not Gen. Hall been off the Grand Jury for a long time until he was put on this new one?

Commissioner Taylor—Yes, Sir. He has not served in several years, although he is an old Grand Juryman.

Reporter—Do you imagine that Mayor Hall proposed his uncle's name?

Commissioner Taylor—It may be possible, but I cannot really recollect.

The following shows the complexion of the Grand Jury which is to hear the charges against the Mayor:

Gen. William Hall, the foreman, is the uncle of Mayor Hall. He has been an almost daily visitor at the Mayor's office for the past few weeks.

Robert Hall is reported to be a cousin of Mayor Hall. He is a clerk in a small livery-stable in East Thirty-ninth-street. He lives at No. 1[illegible] East Thirty-ninth-street.

Charles Quinby is a Ring contractor for paving streets, and has been such for years. It is said that he secured the lucrative contract for paving Third-avenue through Mayor Hall.

Christopher O'Connor is known to have held a sinecure under the Ring, and is classed as a Ring man. He associates with John C. Heenan, James O'Neill, a Ring Assemblyman and office-holder, Neil Bryant, Deputy Sheriff, and other politicians.

George T. Haws is a relative of the late Controller Haws. He was formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, and is the President of the insurance company of which Young Tweed is Receiver.

Charles Johnson is the proprietor of a line of stages at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street. He receives an enormous rent for the loft over his stables, which is supposed to be an armory, but which is never occupied, except by an independent colored company.

George W. Butt is a member of the Americus Club, and a partner of Charles W. Hall in the ownership of the stable at the corner of Bayard and Elizabeth streets, where the Tweed "stable gang" assemble.

John W. Guentzer sells wines at No. 146 East Seventy-fourth-street, and belongs to a Tammany Hall Committee. The following are the remainder of the Grand Jurors:

Robert Buck, cashier, No. 470 Broadway; residence No. 131 West Forty-seventh-street.

Chas. P. Burdett, merchant, No. 114 Water-street; residence No. 27 East Thirty-ninth-street.

John Buckley, Jr., broker, No. 33 Pine-street.

Leander Buck, builder, No. 206 East Thirty-eighth-street.

Henry H. Crocker, broker, No. 86 Beaver-street.

Thomas Cottman, physician, No. 208 East Seventy-ninth-street.

Isaac Hendricks, No. 28 East Ninth-street.

Henry Everson, Jr., No. 209 Water-street.

Edward Banning, merchant, No. 236 Broadway.

James C. Hedden, shoes, No. 27 Murray-street.

John A. Hardenbergh, No. 13 East Twelfth-street.

George L. Hallock, agent, No. [illegible] East Broadway.

Peter H. Jackson, iron, No. 215 East Twenty-eighth-street.

New-York Juvenile Asylum.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors was held on Tuesday evening, at the House of Reception, No. 61 West Thirteenth-street, Mr. A. R. Wetmore, the President, in the chair. Mr. Carpenter, the Superintendent of the Asylum, at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street, near High Bridge, presented his monthly report, by which it appeared that [illegible] boys and 97 girls are now in the institution, all of whom are in good health. The Board will hold their quarterly meeting at the Asylum on Tuesday, the 17th inst., on which occasion there will be public exercises by the school and music by the Asylum Cornet Band, composed of twenty-one boys. During the last month a company of children was sent West for indenture in the State of Illinois, where several hundred wards of the institution are already happily established in good homes.

Red Republicans at Loggerheads—The Old Plot to Assassinate Napoleon.

The Internationals of this City denounce one of their members, Emile Loiseau, as a traitor to their cause, in having in a letter addressed on the 20th of July, 1867, to M. Rouher, the French Minister, revealed a plot to take the life of the Emperor Napoleon, which was planned by Gen. Cluseret. The letter was found during the reign of the Commune, and was sent by Raoul Rigault to M. Pelletier in this city. Loiseau in a letter addressed to M. Pelletier acknowledges the authorship of the letter, with the exception of a certain portion where he asks for assistance for his wife and child in Paris. The matter has been investigated by a committee of Section No. [illegible] of the Internationals. This Committee yesterday published in the *Courrier des Etats Unis* the result of its investigation, together with the two letters of Loiseau. The Committee has come to the conclusion [illegible] and each [illegible] the work of Loiseau. Loiseau informed the French Minister in the first letter alluded to, that the secret of Cluseret's plot against the Emperor was divulged to him by a former Belgian General named Vipouin, who, with Cluseret and a Belgian officer, started at the time with the Fenians, Stephens, Kelley and others, to revolutionize Ireland. After the failure of that expedition Cluseret, it is alleged, planned the plot, and sought Vipouin and Fabiola to become parties to it. They, however, refused. Fabiola got into an English prison and Cluseret, not trusting Vipouin on account of his refusal, managed to get rid of him by paying his passage to New-York, where on his arrival he confided to Loiseau that Cluseret was engaged in a plot having for its object the assassination of the Emperor and the proclamation of a Republic. The originals of these letters are in the hands of M. Pelletier. Loiseau describes himself as a trader established at a certain number in Broadway.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Active steps are to be taken by Mr. Bergh to test the legality of pigeon-shooting.

John R. French, of Washington, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

C. Franquelo, of the Spanish Legation, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Capt. S. H. Norton, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

Hons. A. C. Adamson and Wm. F. Stedman, of Washington, are at the Grand Hotel.

Gov. R. B. Bullock, of Georgia, and Capt. J. D. Simmons, of the United States Navy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, and Dr. Alleyn Maynard, of Cleveland, Ohio, are at the St. James' Hotel.

Mr. E. G. Squier has been elected a life member of Mr. Bergh's Society, having subscribed $100 to the funds.

The Customs receipts at this port for last month were $15,633,007. The previous month they were $17,005,715.

Gen. R. Lenox Banks, of Albany; Miss C. L. Kellogg and Signor Bardolfini are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. H. L. Sandford, of Newport, and Prof. B. Silliman, of New-Haven, are at the Brevoort House.

Joseph Threall, the blind pedler, who fell through the hatchway of No. 25 Beekman-street, died yesterday at Park Hospital.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien generously offered, yesterday, to advance the money to pay the members of the Twenty-ninth Police Precinct.

Pauline Essel, of No. 25 Ridge-street, was assaulted last night by Mary Hess, who struck her on the head with a hatchet, inflicting a severe wound.

Lieut.-Col. John A. Godfrey, Assistant Adjutant-General, is, at his own request, relieved from duty in the Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hackett sentenced John Leopold to five years' imprisonment for emigrant swindling.

Gen. A. J. Alexander, of the United States Army, and A. M. Rambell, President of the New-London and Northern Railroad, are at the Glenham Hotel.

Col. J. A. Potter, of the United States Army; Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, and Hon. James Tillinghast, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Charles Colady was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, yesterday, by United States Commissioner Sheldon, for passing counterfeit money.

The infant child of a shopman at No. 205 Eighth-avenue, was yesterday terribly lacerated about the hand and arm by a savage dog which it was fondling.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have decided to present a silver medal to a longshoreman named Husey for saving a horse from drowning.

The Treasurer of the German Savings Bank reports that deposits at the bank during the past month amounted to $944,590 97. The disbursements were $166,878 44.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Barnard presiding, formally opened yesterday, and, without transacting any business, adjourned over until this morning.

The coopers of the International Union gave a ball last evening, at Irving Hall, to the delegates to the Convention which is to be held in this City to discuss matters affecting the trade generally.

The body of a woman was found yesterday, in the North River at Pier No. 5. It is supposed to be the body of Mrs. McDermott, who walked overboard from the canal-boat, *Mary L. Wilcox*, while asleep.

The Eighteenth-street M. E. Church has organized a Missionary Society, which starts out in existence under promise of doing good work in the field. Mr. Atwood is President, and John T. Cooper, Treasurer.

Joseph Brown, engineer on the steamer *Empire State*, while oiling the machinery, yesterday, fell between the steam-pipe and rock-shaft, and broke his arms. He was taken to Park Hospital.

The Avenue B Citizens' Association, a military company of German citizens, met last evening, and perfected arrangements for a prize shooting, which will come off at Hamilton Park today.

The races for the Douglas and Lorillard Cups not having been accomplished in the stipulated time, these prizes will be again sailed for over the same course on Monday, Oct. 9, and following days.

Norman Robertson, aged twelve years, whose parents live at No. [illegible] Lexington-avenue, last evening fell down the cellar-way of No. [illegible] Third-avenue, and fractured his skull. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A $500 trotting match, mile heats, at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, was won by *Detective* in three heats out of five. Time—2:23½, 2:17½, 2:18½. In a second match for a similar amount, *Rock of Ages* won in 2:23½, 2:24, 2:25.

Hugh Clary, who fell from the mast-head of a vessel at Pier No. 5, North River, on Sunday last, died yesterday at Park Hospital. Coroner Herrmann held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge Blatchford, in the matter of the New-York Lighterage and Stevedoring Company *vs.* The Bark *Lizzie Cummings*, the libel was dismissed by default.

Charles Mott, of No. 90 Greene-street, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday, on a charge of passing a $20 counterfeit bill on Mrs. Fieder, of No. 29 Prince-street. He was committed for examination.

Major-Gen. S. P. Heintzelman, United States Army; Major-Gen. Geo. L. Hartsuff, United States Army; Gen. O. L. Shepherd, United States Army, and Col. G. W. Patten, United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House.

Dr. John Beach yesterday made a post-mortem examination of the body of August Kessler, late of No. 18 Rivington-street, with the result of showing that he died from muriatic acid. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased had committed suicide.

The German saloon-keepers of the east side have formed a military company, under the name of East Side Wirths Guard, which is commanded by Moelath. At a meeting held at No. 444 Second-avenue, last evening, arrangements for a prize shooting excursion were completed.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Joseph E. Lewis, of No. 58 Bleecker-street, charged with receiving stolen goods, was discharged. Joseph Lewis, indicted for burglary, was sent to State Prison for five years.

The new ferry-boat *Farragut*, which will shortly run on the Fulton Ferry, is completed, and a few days ago made her trial. She has been found, however, to be very slow, and some alterations are going on to increase her rate of speed. She is expected to be placed on the line next week.

West Twentieth-street is in a sadly dilapidated condition. The pavement has grown useless, and great pools of stagnant water stand for weeks. The Ring advertised for bids to pave it some months ago, when the citizens demanded repairs, but that is all that has been done about it.

The betting on the coming Jerome Park races is very lively, and each night at the Jockey Club Rooms, in Madison-avenue, pool-selling is going very high. It is predicted by betting men that so much money has never been bet on a meeting as the coming one, which begins Saturday.

The Law School of Columbia College opened for the October term yesterday. In the Junior class 130 students entered; of the Senior class 100 students were present. Mr. Austin Abbot, of the firm of Abbot Brothers, has been elected Assistant Professor in the Department of Municipal Law.

The Continental Bank Note Company, of New-York, has now completed the engraving of the plates for two denominations of national currency for the Japanese Government. The bills are denominated respectively "One yan" and "Five yans." A "yan" corresponds with a dollar in United States money.

The corner-stone of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital building will be laid at Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue this day at 10 o'clock A. M. with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Chapin and other distinguished speakers will participate in the ceremonies, and Mr. Peter Cooper will preside on the occasion.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Friendless, East Twenty-ninth-street, was held yesterday. The branch schools report themselves as being in a prosperous condition, daily adding to the number of little friendless ones who have already been rescued by them from misery and crime.

James J. Harmond was arraigned before Justice Dowling, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, worth $300, from David C. Coburn, of No. 99 Park-avenue, in the liquor saloon at the corner of Forty-first-street and Park-avenue, on the 15th of September. The accused pleaded not guilty, but was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

The pier of the Brooklyn bridge, on the Long Island side, has now reached a height of some fifty feet, and the work is very rapidly progressing. On the New-York side the caisson is being sunk, and in about two months will have reached the bottom, whereon the foundation of the pier will stand. The work here is very difficult, owing to the force of the tides.

Any of the New-York thieves caught depredating in stages or cars hereafter are to be arrested whether there is proof against them or not, and are to be taken, handcuffed, to every Station-house within the Metropolitan District, every policeman in each district to be called up, and the culprit publicly exhibited to them as a thief and pickpocket. This from Capt. Irving.

A very rough "gang" infests the neighborhood of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street. They rob, steal, and commit any kind of crime with apparent impunity. One Mooney, who is at the head of the gang, was recently convicted, by the exertion of Capt. Burden, of burglary, and condemned to four years in Sing Sing. By some legal quibble, supported by political influence, he got off. None of these men, it appears, can be convicted, as they are too precious to Tammany.

The annual meeting of the members of the Base-ball Convention was held, last evening, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles H. Wilson, Eagle, New-York; Vice Presidents, Wm. Rue, Eckfords, and C. H. Peoble, Orions; Secretary, J. E. Hartley, Orientals; Corresponding Secretary, T. L. Sheard, Pastimes; Treasurer, J. H. Horton, Orions; Delegates to National Convention at Chicago—J. Wiley, Mutuals; Wm. Glynn, Orientals; J. Ford, Unions, Morrisania; J. H. Comstock, Orions, and T. L. Sheard, Pastimes.

BROOKLYN.

Mme. Van Buskirk was admitted to bail by Judge McCue, in the City Court, yesterday, in the sum of $2,000.

There were 196 deaths in the city during the past week, being one less than the preceding week. Small-pox is reported to be on the increase.

George B. Green, keeper of the Coney Island Hotel, was sentenced by Judge Pratt, yesterday, to three months' imprisonment for an assault and battery committed in June last.

Yesterday morning the dwelling-house of James Gertz, on Schenectady-avenue, near Baltic-street, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $4,000; insured for $2,000 in City companies.

Frank Cassidy was sent to the Penitentiary for ten months, yesterday, by Justice Buckley, for having on Wednesday knocked Theodore Freeman, of Bedford-avenue, senseless with a cart-rung.

A fine healthy female infant was left in a basket, on Tuesday night, under the stoop of Mr. Leonard's residence, at No. 100 Henry-street. It was placed in the hands of the Commissioners of Charities.

LONG ISLAND.

Tom Lalor and Peter Morrisson had a row yesterday about a dog, which ended in Morrisson inflicting serious injury on Lalor by striking him on the head several times with a club.

The Board of Equalization of State Taxes have fixed the aggregate valuation of property in Queens County at the sum of $25,141,395, upon which amount a State tax of $149,269 53 must be levied for the current fiscal year.

The Suffolk County Fair opened yesterday with a good attendance. The display of vegetables is considered the finest ever exhibited. There was a good supply of cattle on the ground. The prizes will be awarded to-morrow.

The grand champion match for the gold medal, which was contested for by John Cotter, the champion Long Island shoe-laster, and Jim Higgins, the Philadelphia expert, has resulted in a victory for Cotter. A large sum of money changed hands on the result.

On Tuesday evening, as Mr. Fairchild, Principal of the Flushing Institute, was driving home with his team, he was run into, near St. Ronan's Well, by a wagon, the shaft of which entered the breast of one of his horses, killing it instantly. Mr. Fairchild returned home, and during the night his remaining horse and a valuable carriage and harness were stolen from his stable.

The Fashion Course, Long Island, was attended yesterday by an immense multitude of people from New-York and Long Island. It is hoped, the object of the festival being such a laudable one, that as many as possible of our citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity to assist the orphans of our fallen heroes, beside enjoying a day out in the fresh country air and the splendid autumn sunshine.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Castleton Board of Excise will meet on Monday next at the Trustees' room, for the purpose of granting licenses.

The receipts of the Ladies' Fair and Festival at the Reformed Church at Port Richmond, amounted to $700 or $800, which will be devoted to charitable purposes.

Daniel Quinn was arrested yesterday, at West Brighton, for carrying concealed weapons. He was taken before Justice Kilpatrick and held to bail in $1,000.

The Court-house of Richmond County, Staten Island, was filled yesterday with spectators to witness the trial of Thomas F. Lee, a first mate, for the murder of a fellow-sailor. Judge Gilbert ordered an extra panel of jurors, and Wm. F. Howe, who is retained by the defense, challenged them preparatory to the trial, which bids fair to consume some days. The utmost interest is being shown by the inhabitants of Staten Island in the case.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A negro named Charles L. Lines was arraigned yesterday, at Yonkers, before Justice Baird, on a charge of committing a violent assault on Miss Sarah C. Carpenter, on the public streets, on Tuesday last. The ruffian struck her on the head with a club, inflicting a severe wound, and was proceeding to further violence when Miss Carpenter's cries attracted attention. She was rescued and her assailant arrested. He was committed for trial yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of a man much decomposed was found on Tuesday in the Newark Meadows, near Snake Hill.

Charles Reden, a carpenter, fell from the roof of a building in Springfield-avenue, yesterday, and received serious injuries.

Rev. Mr. Morris has been received into the Presbytery of Newark, and installed in charge of the Plane-street Church of Newark.

An unknown man, aged about twenty-eight years, was run over by a train on the New-Jersey Railroad, near Waverly, yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

The Oneida boat-club, Jersey City, close their season with a race on Saturday afternoon in South Cove. The race will be in working-boats, and two prizes are offered. There are four entries.

The First Precinct Jersey City Police Guards, Capt. McKeag, yesterday went on their annual target excursion. They went to Staten Island, where forty-five members shot for the prizes, which number 125.

Mrs. Emilia Marsh, a resident of Elizabeth-avenue, Elizabeth, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, on Tuesday night. Her husband found her insensible, and by the timely arrival of a physician her life was saved.

Owen Welsh, a prisoner in the Hudson County Jail, escaped on Tuesday evening. A man named Foley called with a companion to visit Welsh, and when he left took Welsh with him, leaving his companion in the cell. Foley has been arrested, and the other man is also held.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

The Naval Board for the examination of officers for promotion and retirement, of which Rear-Admiral W. R. Taylor is President, has been organized. The medical officers heretofore ordered to this Board have been constituted a separate Board, to report upon the physical qualifications of officers for promotion. James C. Dulin is Recorder of both Boards.

[Advertisement.]

H. H. G. receives the nomination for the Presidency, and U. S. G. is presented by his partisans as a candidate for another term, what then? *quien sabe?* At all events, the head-gear of the great hatter will be issued continuously, and with ever-increasing elegance, &c. The forthcoming fashions from No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, will be the most desirable that ever emanated from the inimitable Knox.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

Oct. 4—*In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Carlotta Passeta and infant, J. M. Conradt, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Jarrett, Miss E. Jarrett, Mrs. Delmas, Sir E. Cunard and servant, S. H. Wilson, Mr. McGilvray, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Boyd, Jas. W. Jones, Capt. A. Bryson, United States Navy, Mr. Munt, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Bean, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Singer, Mrs. W. N. Mitchell, Mrs. Edward White, Mrs. James Templeton, Mrs. Ellis Yarnall, Miss Mary Kirk, Miss Mary Earle, Miss Alice Earle, Miss M. Bessie Whittelsey, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Whittelsey, J. C. Bartholomew, A. M. Dunlop, H. S. McLaren, James Rutherford, James Rutherford, Jr., Marquise Cavaletti, Miss Conrad, Mr. Berger, Mr. Wyndholt, J. R. Mumford, W. Broughall, H. Berthold, H. B. Brady, Mr. Kobbe, O. B. Simpson, H. J. Huggins, B. E. Holbrook, Mr. and Mrs. A. De Cordova, John Drysdale, N. N. Pattersen, E. A. Alexander, Jas. Fisher, Mr. Strickland, A. P. Purves, P. B. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Schieffelin, 3 children, infant and 2 maids, Jas. Shaw, Chas. Kneeland, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Musgrave, child and 3 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Purdee, Matt. Taylor, Allan Hay, John [illegible]O. Willis, John H. Pray, A. Hilby, Gov. N. B. Ordre, Alexander McElwee, B. K. Davis, Henry Stacey, A. Henderson, B. F. Hasley, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Remington and son, Mrs. Maria Reid, Ed. Washington, Alexander Baird, John H. Cawood, C. Schlosser, Miss Boston Stewart, Mrs. Jane Cawood, Miss Fanny Cook, J. H. Singer, Theo. Washington.

Oct. 4—*In steam-ship Wyoming, for Liverpool.*—J. B. Gale and 2 Misses Gale, J. H. Parsons, Mrs. L. H. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Griscom, nurse and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wordell, Master Wilson, Master Henry Wordell, Miss Margaret Curley, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Putnam and child, Miss Mary H. Putnam, Dr. D. Scarbrow, Frank Cramer, W. H. H. Moore, Mrs. Mary Little, H. M. Post, Miss Brace, Mrs. and Miss Benjamin, Capt. John Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Jared Gray, Henry A. Rawson, F. B. Meyer, Mrs. C. A. Eggleston, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Gill, Chas. F. Mayer, R. W. Cooper.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Bristol	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Baltic	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Spain	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	Oct. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Britannia	Oct. 7	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	Oct. 7	New-York	London.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	Oct. 5	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Bristol*, at 7½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on Pier No. 45 North River until 9½ A. M.... For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:00 | Sun sets....5:36 | Moon rises..10:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:59 | Gov. Island..12:48 | Hell Gate....2:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Equator, Bartlett, Baltimore, D. R. Allen & Sons; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Annie Gray, (Br.,) Moore, Cork for orders, Arkell & Tufts.

Barks, Florence, Hall, Zanzibar, Arnold, Hines & Co.; Carib, Townsend, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Mona, (Swed.,) Sahlburg, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Skulda, (Norw.,) Ritrom, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; La Plata, Crowell, Buenos Ayres, &c., R. W. Ropes & Co.

Brigs Carrie E. Pickering, Torrey, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Arabella, Dexter, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Gem, (Br.,) Bunser, St. John, N. F., Honey & Parker; B. Young, Joy, St. Mary's, Ga., Snow & Richardson.

Schrs. Emma Wright, Little River, F. A. Higgins.

Schrs. W. M. Jones, Davis, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Albert Treat, Sawyer, Aux Cayes, C. A. Van Bokelen & Co.; Wapella, Penny, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; J. M. Richards, Quinn, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Bro.; Lugano, Steel, Boston, Simpson & Clapp; W. H. Bowen, Terry, Wareham; W. J. Holmes, Ward, St. Martins, W. I., B. J. Wenberg; R. Myhan, Doane, Boston; John Randolph, Robbins, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Report, Hart, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Sept. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Calcutta, (of Liverpool,) Hamilton, Calcutta June 2, with mdse. and 1 passenger to Baring Bros. & Co.

Ship Carin, Gray, of and from London Aug. 21, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Ship Nile, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Newcomb, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Ortodossia, (Aust.,) Milossevich, Marseilles 78 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Sator, (Aust.,) Premiedo, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather, and been 10 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Sidney Palmer, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Sydney, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Bark Mystic Tie, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Kruger, Hantsport, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Isolina, (of Caernarvon,) Hughes, Manila April 28, with mdse. to Weston & Gray.

Brig B. F. Nash, Hons, Havana 19 ds., with sugar to T. O. Mathiessen & Wieckers—vessel to John Zittlosen. Has had heavy gales from the 21st to last of September and fine weather since; on the outward passage saw a brig and schr. sunk on Salt Key Bank in the Fairway Channel from Dog Rock to Salt Key; their position is the E. end of Deadman Key, bearing N. by E., distant twelve miles; their lower masts were about 10 feet above water. The B. F. N. is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Miletus, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Newport, Eng., 73 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Annie, (of Canning, N. S.,) Nugent, Demerara 23 days, with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to D. B. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of and from Bermuda, 10 ds., with whale-oil to Duncan McColl.

Brig Acadia, (of Pictou,) Gamlon, Glace Bay 8 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Rescak, Elliott, Sydney, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to F. Talbot.

Brig Alpha, (of Salcomb,) Prowse, Rio Janeiro Aug. 24, with coffee to Napier & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bully.

Schr. George Washington, (of Wiscasset,) Sherlock, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin. Left in port schr. Thomas G. Fraser, for New-York, to sail Sept. 28.

Schr. Howard Macomber, Williams, Jacksonville 16 ds., with yellow pine to Dodge & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Wellington, (of Wolfville, N. S.,) Eagles, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with 140 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Barker, Wentworth, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Alcora, Dennison, East Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Julia Blake, Blake, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Village Queen, Conklin, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Nightingale, Gomers, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. M. W. Blake, Blake, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Borden, Rich, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. E. L. Avery, Thomas, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Loon, Johnson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Angeline, Robinson, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Fairwind, Bowman, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. James Hoffman, Doyle, Port Johnson, for Norwalk.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Free Wind, Frisbee, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Charles Heath, Warren, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. White Swan, Collins, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Burton, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Rachel Edwards, Clark, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Henry B. Gibson, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Connecticut, Jones, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. S. Applegate, Stevens, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. P. L. C. Vought, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Lawson, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Eclipse, Mitchell, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Kate Mitchell, Eastman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Farrell, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. George Price, Hawley, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Union Flag, Maloney, Port Johnston, for Boston.

Schr. W. Gainer, Gipple, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Eva, Champlin, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Scott, Wallace, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ben. Borland, Pierson, Rockland, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. John Stockham, Price, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Vincent White, (Br.,) Hatfield, Elizabethport, for St. John, N. B.

Schr. Susan Prescott, Glass, Elizabethport, for St. John, N. B.

Schr. Sarah B. Thomas, Arnold, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Willie Harris, Morey, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Parker, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ring Dove, Swain, Jacksonville 16 ds., with yellow pine to Polig Nelson—vessel to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. James Henry, Treworgy, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Sunny Side, Dixon, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Winner, Nash, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Baylis, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gov. Burton, Andrews, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ocean Queen, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. J. L. Holstrom, Kelly, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. [illegible] Gurney, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. [illegible], Monson, Jenkins, N. C., with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Tuffy, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with staves to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Native, DeMott, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Josephine B. Knowles, Merritt, Addison, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. M. E. Gage, Church, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. M. E. Gamage, Lewis, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Frances Arthemus, Mitchell, Two Rivers, N. S., 14 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Freedom, King, of and 9 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Harrington, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, Allen, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mount Hope, Allen, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. M. A. Tyler, Giles, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Hall, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. M. J. Laughton, Laughton, Pembroke, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Only Son, ——, Gardiner, with lumber to master.

Schr. Baltimore, Larder, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. G. Smith, Vanaman, Providence.

Schr. Edwin, Davis, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George [illegible], Tryon, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Joseph Barrett, Nickerson, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fly, Heath, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Columbia, Parker, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Artist, Forest, Port Johnson, for Somerset.

Schr. Island Belle, Pierce, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Ira Bellows, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Expedite, Rocket, Orient, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen, Davis, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. & W. Stowell, Richardson, Virginia.

Schr. H. Campion, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. A. M. Bailey, Thomas, Virginia.

Schr. Victoria, Ross, Virginia.

Schr. J. R. Myers, Ellsworth, Virginia.

Schr. M. Monson, Dayton, Alexandria.

Schr. Alvira, Vancoast, Virginia.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. M. A. Grier, Fleming, Virginia.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Handy, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Briggs, New-Bedford.

Schr. L. L. Hamlin, Miller, Northport.

Schr. Mary Farrow, Bradley, Spruce Head.

Schr. Castle Post, Ferris, Portchester.

WIND—Sundown, light W.; very hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Wyoming, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Havana; Victor, for New-Orleans; Albemarle, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Arr. bark L. T. Stocker, from Matanzas; brigs Florence, from St. Jago; Vesta, from Turk's Island; Mountain Eagle, from Rondout; schr. Abbott Lawrence, from Surinam.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 4.—Sld. steamer Champion, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 4.—Arr. bark Einar, from Rio, for orders; brig John Walters, Santos, for orders.

Passed in, for Baltimore, bark D. C. Jones, Cadiz; bark Nanie L. Bell, Boston, for City Point.

Passed in—For Baltimore, brig Apollo, from Martinique.

Passed out—Brig Caroline, for New-York.

Arr., this P. M., barque Mary G. Reed, from Bangor for Wales. Below, brig Aroostook, from Turk's Island.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 4—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Marcia S. Lewis, from Philadelphia, for Boston; J. P. Wyman, from Jacksonville, for do.; had heavy weather and split her foresail; Planter, for South Amboy, for Salem; Caroline Grant, from Bangor, for Providence. Sld. the entire eastern-bound fleet.

7 A. M.—Wind S. W.

Spoken.

May 27, lat. 11 S., lon. 107 4[illegible] E., bark Esperanza, (Br.,) from Singapore, for Cadiz, 13 ds. out.

July 5, lat. 26 44 S., lon. 47 E., ship Michael Scott, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London, 53 ds. out.

July 20, lat. 26 12 S., lon. 23 50 E., bark [illegible], (Br.,) from Coringa for Cadiz.

July 24, lat. 36 42 S., lon. 21 05 E., bark Pactolus, (Br.,) from Hollo, for Falmouth.

July 20, lat. 31 13 S., lon. 33 42 E., ship Louisa Fletcher, (Br.,) from Bombay, for Liverpool, 36 ds. out.

Sept. 6, lat. 12 N., lon. 40 29 W., ship Princess Dagmar, (Br.,) from Aleppo, for New-York, 26 ds. out; parted co. with her Sept. 11, in lat. 18 40, lon. 47 42.

July 11, lat. 36 S., lon. 50 E., ship Nimrod, from Bombay, for Antwerp, 26 ds. out.

July 24, lat. 32 S., lon. 31 E., ship Defender, from Singapore, for London, 50 ds. out.

July 27, lat. 33 S., lon. 20 E., ship Johanna Margaretha, (Dutch,) from Batavia, for Rotterdam, 31 ds. out.

Sept. 14, lat. 12, lon. 42, bark Velocity, from Manila, for New-York, 130 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vera Cruz, for New-York, to sail 5th; steam-ship Saxonia, (N. G.,) Winzen, from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The steam-ship France, Capt. Grace, of the National line, from New-York Sept. 22, touched at Queenstown at 2½ A. M. today, en route to Liverpool.

The North German Lloyd steam-ship Hermann, Capt. Reichman, from New-York Sept. 2[illegible], arrived at Southampton yesterday, and proceeded for Bremen.

The Cunard steam-ship Samaria, Capt. Gill, from Boston Sept. 23, for Liverpool, touched at Queenstown yesterday and proceeded.

The Hamburg-American steam-ship Bavaria, from Aspinwall, for Hamburg, arrived out yesterday.

The ship Andrew Jackson, Kelly master, from Liverpool, for Boston, has put into Queenstown leaking, and must repair before she can proceed.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF 5-20 BONDS.

No. 20 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 5.

The success of the new Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire Public Debt at 5 per cent. or a less rate, and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital will not hence forward be much above 6 per cent. Those ordering Five-twenties must therefore decide whether it is not best to make AT ONCE such a change of investment as will enable them to realize AS PROFIT, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 14 per cent. on Five-twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-twenties, which, under the announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December, have special reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-twenties, or exchange them at par for the bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for making this suggested change of investment, we strongly recommend

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES,

The sales of which during the last three months have reached nearly

$3,500,000.

They are selling at par in currency, and yield an interest of 7.30 per cent. in gold. The principal is also payable in gold.

The holder of a $1,000 Five-twenty bond who exchanges it NOW for Northern Pacifics, thereby increases his principal by 14 per cent., receiving $1,140 in Northern Pacifics for $1,000 in Five-twenties. He also permanently increases the yearly interest income on his investment more than 33 per cent., or from $60 in gold to $83 22 in gold.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

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No. 41 Lombard-St., London.

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STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business; book mailed for 25 cents. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

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ROMAN SASHES
SCARFS AND TIES.
New Goods, Just Opened.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
COR. FULTON & NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS,
HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR NEW
FALL STYLES
FOR
GENTS AND BOYS.

Nicol & Davidson,
CHINA, GLASS,
BRONZES AND GILT GOODS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CHANDELIERS
AND GAS-FIXTURES.
NEW STYLES NOW OPENING.
No. 686 Broadway.

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PIANO-FORTES.
THESE MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS, NOW MADE FROM OUR THOROUGHLY-TESTED NEW 1[illegible] OCTAVE SCALE, ARE CONFIDENTLY OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AS UNSURPASSED IN POINT OF TONE, DURABILITY, AND WORKMANSHIP, AND, WHILE WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO MAKE A "CHEAP" PIANO, OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURERS.
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NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, COR. GREAT JONES-ST.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
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ARE NOW OFFERING A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF
CORAL GOODS,
INCLUDING
NECKLACES, SCARF-PINS, &c.

FRENCH CHINA
AT HALF PRICE.
DINNER PLATES, $[illegible] DOZEN.
TEA PLATES, $[illegible] DOZEN.
TOILET SETS, 11 PIECES, $[illegible] SET.
CHINA DINNER SERVICE FOR TWELVE, $[illegible]
WHITE CHINA TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $[illegible]
GOBLETS, FINE, $1 DOZEN.
GOLD BAND TEA SETS, [illegible] PIECES, $[illegible]
DECORATED [illegible] SETS, [illegible] PIECES, $[illegible]
CHINA SOUP TUREENS, $1 [illegible]
BOHEMIAN GLASS SETS, 3 PIECES, $1 50.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, PLATED GOODS.
French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

IRON WORK
FOR
Buildings, Bridges, Docks, Parks, &c., &c.
Having made extensive additions to our buildings and Machinery on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., and 10th and 11th avs., thereby largely increasing our manufacturing facilities, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of wrought and cast iron work for buildings and other purposes with great despatch, and at extremely low prices.
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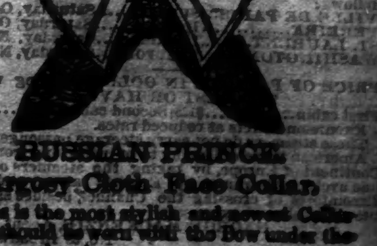
NOS. 8, 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST.
IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
JANES', FOX'S AND WALKER'S
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Parties having worn-out or unsatisfactory heaters of other makers, can have them replaced and a liberal allowance made for the old castings, thus reducing the expense of what is equal to a new furnace, to about one-half the original cost.
BEEBE'S CELEBRATED COOKING RANGES—WARRANTED.

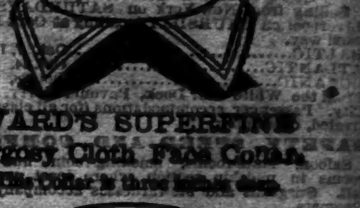
THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

FINE WATCHES.
LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME KEEPERS OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD, ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS. GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES—A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, SEALS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE.

WARD'S
Argosy Cloth Face
COLLARS.
PAPER LINED.
These beautiful Collars are sold at same price as Paper Goods, are much finer, will wear three times as long, and are made in Ten Different Styles.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.



RUSSIAN PRINCE.
Argosy Cloth Face Collar.
This is the most stylish and newest Collar out—should be worn with the Bow under the Collar, as drawing.



WARD'S SUPERFINE
Argosy Cloth Face Collar.
This Collar is three inches deep.

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Argosy Cloth Face Collar.
Ask for WARD'S ARGOSY CLOTH FACE COLLARS—made in all the newest styles.
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BEST PIANOS MADE.
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WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS
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From $100 to $600.
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WHOLESALE WAREROOMS
To the Retail Trade, and show the largest variety of any manufacturer in the City.
Printed illustrations of all styles of furniture of our own manufacture furnished, on application by mail or otherwise. EDW. W. BAXTER & CO.,
[illegible] and [illegible] Canal-st., Cor. Mulberry.

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No. [illegible] Broadway, five doors above Union-square.
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